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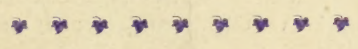
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Illustrated
Descriptive
Catalogue



WHOLESALE
...AND
PRICES



Pleasant Valley Nurseries



ARTHUR J. COLLINS,
MOORESTOWN,

FALL, 1895

Burlington Co., N. J.

Points for Fruit Tree Buyers.

TREES BY MAIL.

For the accommodation of customers who live in distant parts of the country, or remote from railroad station, we offer a fine lot of small but thrifty, well-rooted, 1-year trees, which we can cut back and send by mail at small cost, and guarantee safe arrival at most distant points.

Note the Very Low Prices for Trees Delivered at Your Homes.

Apple, choice family and market varieties, our selection, 15 cts. each, 6 for 75 cts., \$1.25 per doz.

Pear, choice family and market varieties, our selection, 20 cts. each, 6 for \$1, \$1.75 per doz.

Peach, any variety on our list excepting Sneed, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Japan Plums, choice family and market varieties, our selection, 25 cts. each, 6 for \$1, \$1.50 per doz.

Cherry, choice family and market varieties, our selection, 25 cts. each, 6 for \$1.75, \$2 per doz.

NO CHARGES FOR PACKING.


Purchasers should appreciate this plan. Packing often costs from 1 to 5 cents per tree.

Ornamental Trees.

	Each	100
Poplar, Carolina, 6 to 8 feet	\$40 per 1,000 . .	\$6 00
" " 8 to 10 feet	90 per 1,000 . .	12 00
" " 10 to 12 feet	120 per 1,000 . .	15 00
" " 12 to 15 feet	150 per 1,000 . .	20 00
Maple, Silver, 6 to 8 feet	15	20 00
" " 8 to 10 feet	30	10 00
" " 10 to 12 feet	40	30 00
" Sugar, 6 to 8 feet	40	30 00
" " 8 to 10 feet	50	40 00
" " 10 to 12 feet	60	50 00
" Norway, 6 to 8 feet	40	30 00
" " 8 to 10 feet	50	40 00
" " 10 to 12 feet	75	65 00
Hemlock, 2 to 3 feet	25	15 00
" 3 to 4 feet	35	25 00
Norway Spruce, 2 to 3 feet	25	20 00
" " 3 to 4 feet	40	30 00
Irish Juniper, 2 to 3 feet	35	25 00
" " 3 to 4 feet	40	30 00
New American Weeping Willow, 6 to 7 feet	60	45 00
American Arbor-vitæ, 2 to 3 feet	20	15 00
" " 3 to 4 feet	30	25 00
Kilmarnock Willow, 5 to 6 feet	50	40 00

HEDGE PLANTS.

Osage Orange, 1 year	\$3 per 1,000
" " 2 years	4 "
California Privet	\$5 per 100, 40 "

 The Ornamental Stock offered by us will give better satisfaction than most of the goods usually sold by irresponsible agents.



To My Friends and Patrons.

Very Important. Write your name and address plainly. Always give shipping directions—whether by freight or express—and name of freight or express office. If directions are not given, we will use our own judgment.

Our Guarantee. While we exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all trees, etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness to replace all stock that may prove untrue to label free of charge, or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and us that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees, etc., concerning which claim may be made.

Shipping and Business Facilities. Being within easy freighting distance of New York and Philadelphia, boxes or barrels of plants can be delivered to any of the main thorough freight lines or steamship companies in those cities at very little expense. During cold fall weather or in early spring, heavy boxes of trees and plants can be sent long distances by the fast freight or other freight lines. The express company at this place proves of service for lighter packages.

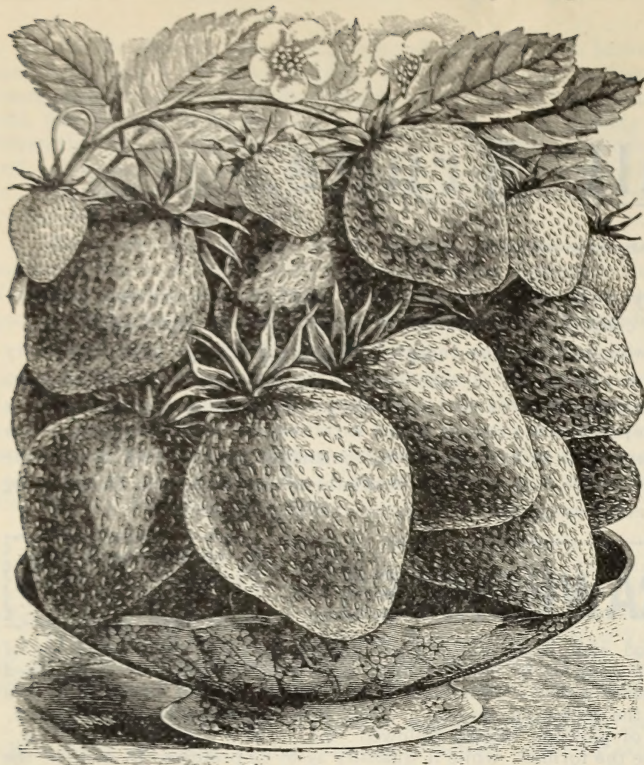
No Charges are made for Packing, Etc., and in having it done, we endeavor to look after the interests of the purchaser, and have plants and trees packed as lightly as is consistent with their safe transportation. All goods will be delivered free at our railroad or express offices. Our prices are f. o. b. at Moorestown.

Care of Trees and Plants on Arrival. If not ready to plant on day of arrival, or if you have more than you can plant within a few hours, they should be at once heeled-in. Select a well drained spot, dig a trench about 18 inches deep, sloping on one side. Spread out the trees so that the earth will come in contact with each and every root; then sift in fine dirt among the roots, fill the trench partly full, and press firmly with the feet, then fill up level with top of the ground and press again with the feet and cover with loose dirt. Trees thus heeled-in will keep in good condition a long time. Do not cover with litter or straw, as it will make a harbor for mice during the winter.

If frozen when received, bury the package unopened in well-drained ground, or place in a cool cellar, so that it will thaw out slowly and gradually, without being exposed to the air.

If they should appear dry or shriveled when received, through delay in transit, or from any other cause, take them from the package and plunge into a tub of water, or bury the roots in the ground in an inclining position, so as to cover one-half or more of the tops with the earth, and then thoroughly soak with water and let them remain for twenty-four hours or more, until they regain their fresh, plump appearance, when they may be planted.

Planting. Dig the holes wide enough to admit the roots in their natural position without cramping, and deep enough to allow the tree to stand the same depth it stood in the nursery, except dwarf pears, which should be set a little deeper, so as to cover the quince stock on which they are worked. Throw the surface and sub-soil in separate piles. Cut off smoothly from the under side all broken or bruised roots, and cut back the past season's growth of top one-half



Lady Thompson.

GREENVILLE. (P.) This is one of the best varieties on the list, and you will make no mistake in planting it. The berries are of large size, good quality, and medium texture; color very even and fine. Plants very productive, vigorous and free from rust. Good grower; season medium to late. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

LADY THOMPSON. Originated in North Carolina. Very early, large; a perfect bloomer, good grower and shipper. *Good shape, good color, and fine flavor.* The season is very long, and the berries hold up well, even toward the last. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 100.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Beder Wood. A desirable berry for nearby market or home use. Berry is round, medium in size, regular in form, bright, firm, of good quality; productive, early. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

✓ **Beebe.** The Beebe is a large, late berry. It is a good shipper on account of its firmness, ranking better than the Sharpless. The blossom is staminate, and remains on the plant until the berries are ripe. Berry is light red and of mild flavor; good table fruit. The plants are strong, healthy growers and good runners. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

✓ **Bomba. (P.)** Fruit large, bright, of good quality. Medium grower, good cropper; hardy. Good for shipping or nearby markets. Mid-season. 50 cts. per doz., 80 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

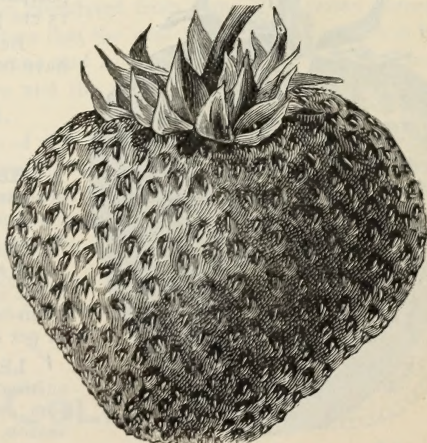
Bubach No. 5. (P.) One of the best varieties we have. *In productiveness unsurpassed.* Noted for its uniform and large size. The plant is hardy and the leaves endure hot sun, as it is a very robust variety; does not rust. It does not require petting of any sort, but produces berries of first rate quality without much care. The berry is meaty, bright red color, moderately firm. It will pay to plant Bubach No. 5 for garden use or nearby market. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

TUBBS. New. Not yet fruited here. The introducer says: "The plants are large and vigorous; the fruit is large, well-shaped, a deep crimson, and is noted for its shipping qualities; holds up well; flavor delicious; ripens early, bears longer, and the fruit is of good size, even at the last gatherings." 75 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

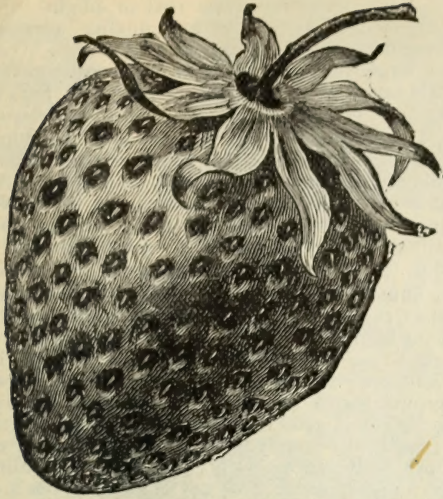
MARSHALL. Plant is large and strong; very prolific; 110 berries have been counted on a single plant. The fruit is handsome and attractive; very large, 14 berries have been known to fill a quart box. Perfect form; dark crimson when fully ripe, but colors all over a light crimson before ripe, and thus valuable for market. Quality and flavor excellent. It will produce fruit for 25 days' picking. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

TIMBRELL. (P.) This one of the latest Strawberries to ripen. It is productive, hardy, healthy; a good shipper; fruit large, of good quality. Plants are good growers and multiply rapidly. The fruit is large and sweet. The Timbrell is unfortunate in having a dull, mottled appearance, which prevents its sale in markets until well known; but all who once test Timbrell want them again. The flavor is excellent, and when it is known commands highest prices. One of the best for home use. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

✓ **Chairs Early.** Originated in Maryland. This is a very prolific berry; a great producer. Berries of good size, color and flavor; not quite so firm as some: would be first-class for table use or for nearby market. 40 cts. per doz., 75c. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.



Timbrell.



Lovett. (See page 6.)

Chas. Downing. An old reliable sort. Fruit large conical, regular, scarlet, firm, juicy, sweet, rich; plants vigorous and productive. A valuable sort for family use or for market. Adapted to a great variety of soils. Mid-season. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

Crescent. (P.) A very productive berry, bearing profusely even under neglect. In growth it is vigorous and hardy, and produces better if the vines are not allowed to mat. They should be thinned, even if a hoe has to be used. The berries are of medium size, rather tart, not so firm as some, but an excellent Berry for a nearby market, on account of its great productiveness. Fruit colors on all sides at once. A great cropper; early. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

Cumberland Triumph. One of the very best for home garden, and profitable for market in some sections. Plants large, vigorous and, under rich culture, productive. The berries are very large, almost round, regular and uniform in size and shape, pale scarlet color, and of fine quality. Early to mid-season. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Dayton. Dayton is earlier and more productive than the Crescent. It is a strong, vigorous and upright grower, entirely free from rust, and its large foliage protects the blossoms from frost. In color darker than the Crescent, is solid, a good shipper, and of good quality. A first-class berry. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Enhance. Plant very vigorous, a strong grower and productive. Fruit extra large, rather irregular, dark crimson, firm; quality good, slightly acid. A very profitable market berry for shipment. Medium to late. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

E. P. Roe. Good grower, with dark, rich, healthy foliage; productive; fruit uniform, regular, luscious, of good flavor. Season very late. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Gandy. One of the best late berries. Plant a good, strong, healthy grower; berry large, firm, regular in size and shape, bright in color, handsome and showy; quality good; season late. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Governor Hoard. Good, strong, grower; fruit large, bright, or good quantity; firm, a good shipper; valuable; mid-season. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Haverland. (P.) Plant is a strong, healthy grower, free from rust. The smallest plants bear abundantly. Fruit long, large, light red, very attractive; moderately firm; ripens all over. Season early. A very profitable berry, and one of the best. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Iowa Beauty. This is a large, firm berry, of good quality, uniform in size and regular in form; color bright crimson, glossy. The plant is a vigorous grower, though not rampant; perfect blossom and an abundant yielder. It requires thorough culture. Season medium. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

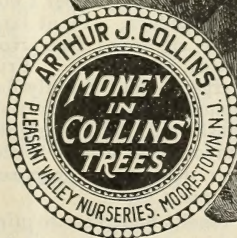
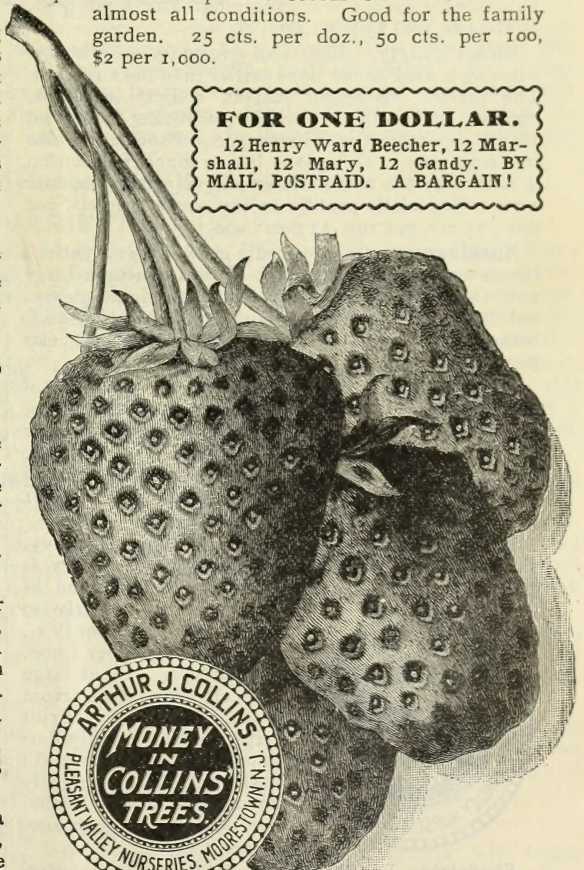
James Vick. Strong, healthy grower; fruit medium size, bright, firm, slightly acid; good shipper. Season medium to late. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Jucunda Improved. This large and attractive berry is a seedling of the old Jucunda, and an improvement on it. It surpasses old Jucunda in vigorous growth of plant and entire freedom from disease. Fruit large, regular, firm and solid; flavor sweet. Mid-season. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Kentucky. An old popular late sort, very productive, and of fine quality, but too soft for long shipments. The plant succeeds on all soils under almost all conditions. Good for the family garden. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

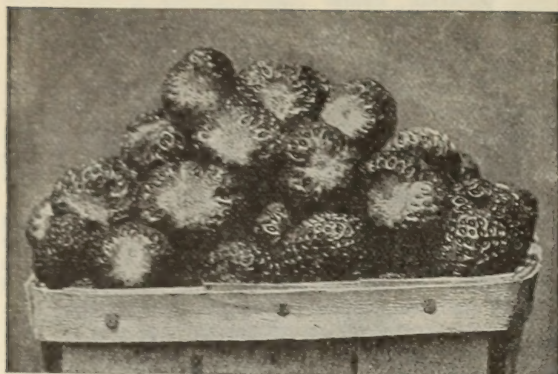
12 Henry Ward Beecher, 12 Marshall, 12 Mary, 12 Gandy. BY MAIL, POSTPAID. A BARGAIN!



Haverland.

Strawberries.

ARTHUR J. COLLINS,
MOORESTOWN, N. J.



Shuckless.

Lovett's Early. Medium sized berries, globular, bright red, very firm; quality fair; productive; worth growing. Mid-season. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Manchester. (P.) A good grower, fairly productive; fruit medium to large; bright red, mild flavor. Mid-season. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Meek's Early. This is the earliest of all Strawberries. The plant is a good, strong grower; berry is bright red, large and firm; slightly acid, good. Valuable for garden or for shipping. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Michel's Early. This is an unusually early berry, ripening a week to ten days earlier than the Crescent. The berries are bright scarlet, conical in shape, regular, of excellent quality. It resists frost and drouth on account of its strong constitution; is also free from rust. This plant has so much pollen that it is one of the best berries to fertilize all pistillate sorts. Especially prolific in the south. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Muskingum. Good, strong grower; productive; ripens evenly on all sides; berries continue large until the end of the season. Berry is red and glossy; red flesh, good flavor. Good for home use, and, being firm, a good shipper. Mid-season. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Parker Earle. This is such a robust plant that it can endure hot, dry weather better than most varieties. It will thrive on light soil; is a good grower and cropper. The berries are large, firm, reddish, and in quality good; short neck, regular and uniform. Early to medium. 75 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Parry. Good, strong grower. Requires heavy, rich soil and good culture; productive. Berry is pale, light at tips; large, moderately firm, and of good quality. Early to mid-season. 25c. per doz., 50c. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

Saunders. Plant large and vigorous, free from rust; productive. Fruit large, conical, slightly flattened; deep, glossy red; flesh red, with sprightly flavor. Mid season. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

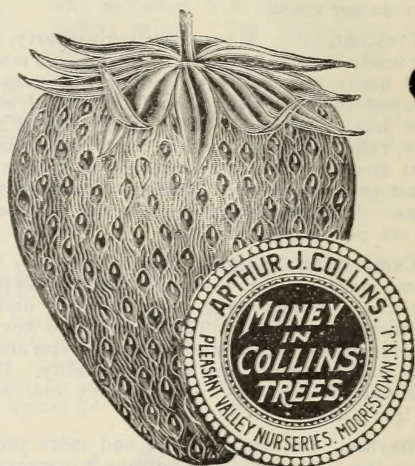
Sharpless. For the best results Sharpless requires heavy, rich soil. The plant is exceedingly large and

vigorous, quite free from rust or blight. Fruit only moderately firm, of good quality; somewhat irregular, oblong, flattened at the top. Owing to large size, it pays well for nearby market. Mid-season. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Shuckless. Hardy, vigorous and productive plant. Berries are large, bright crimson in color, and of good flavor; regular in shape and uniform in size. As its name indicates, the berry when picked separates from the calyx, and in this differs from all other sorts. Late. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 1,000.

Shuster's Gem. (P.) This is a cross between the Crescent and the Sharpless, equaling the Crescent in productiveness, the Sharpless in size and vigor. Combines the best qualities of these valuable varieties. The plant is a splendid grower, with bright, healthy foliage; produces large berries; good for nearby market or for table use; only moderately firm, so that it is not a good shipper. It ripens with Crescent, but continues later. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Van Deman. Cross between Crescent and Captain Jack. This berry has been tested in all parts of the country by experiment stations, and has received much praise. The berries are large, conical, uniform and regular; deep, glossy scarlet, firm, subacid. Early. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.



Van Deman.

Warfield No. 2. (P.) Vigorous grower, producing many plants; very productive. Fruit medium to large, of good flavor, dark red color; firm. Very good shipper; does well under ordinary culture. Mid-season. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Woolverton. Strong, healthy grower; sends out many runners; productive. Seems to be universally successful. It is a splendid grower, remaining green all summer; matures part of its crop before it is done blooming.

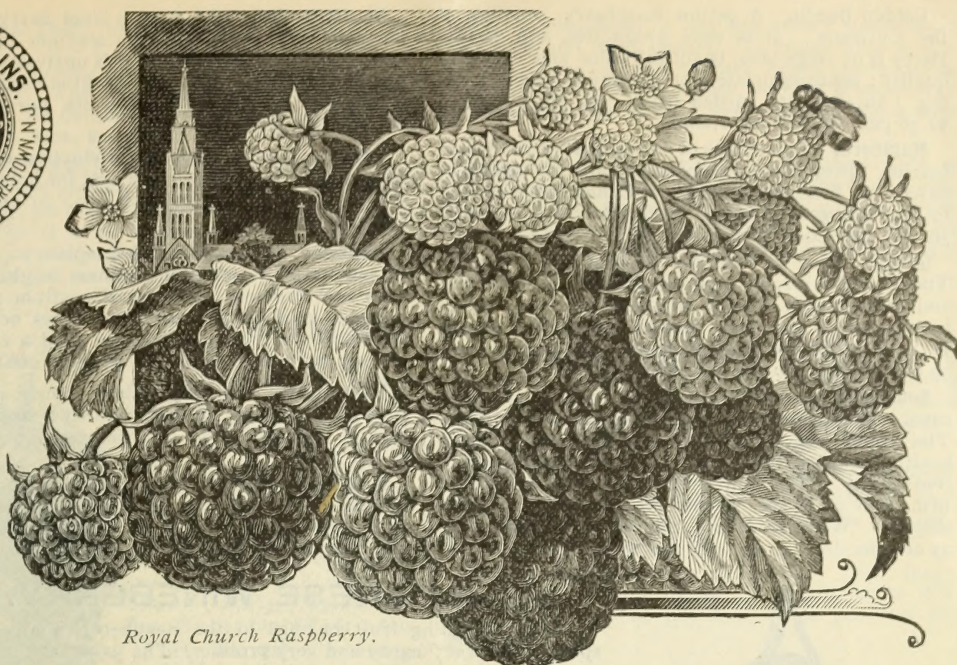
FOR 60 CTS.

12 Timbrell, 12 Dayton, 12 Greenville, 12 Lady Thompson, 12 Bubach. By mail, postpaid. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.





Royal Church is a royal Raspberry, and well worth cultivating.



Royal Church Raspberry.

RASPBERRIES.

Any ground capable of raising good general crops is suitable for Raspberries, or they may be grown at a profit in young orchards. Red Raspberries, for field culture, should be planted in rows 7 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows; for garden culture, 4 by 5 feet. The canes should be cut back within a few inches of the ground immediately after planting. In pruning the bearing canes, cut back, on an average, half their length. Old canes should be cut out after the freeze of winter. Blackcaps are raised similarly to the red varieties. They may be raised on lighter soil than the red. In pruning the bearing canes cut back about 3 feet.

BY MAIL, add 10 cts. per doz. This is the way to get stock, if you want only a few plants.

NEW VARIETIES.

✓ **ROYAL CHURCH.** A new Raspberry of merit, which originated in Ohio as a chance seedling. Berry large, dark crimson; hardy; firm, and of good quality. Flavor exceedingly delicious, aromatic and sprightly; outsells other varieties in the market. It is excellent for canning, jellies, jams, etc. The canes are large, making a fine bush; the thorns are few and small, the berries do not crumble in picking, and have very few seeds, and the canes are perfectly hardy wherever it has been tested. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

✓ **SUPERLATIVE.** Large, conical, handsome, full red; flavor very fine; par excellence a dessert kind. Canes stout, supporting themselves; a very heavy cropper. We take pleasure in recommending this splendid novelty, believing it to be, so far as we have tested it, a great advance on all existing sorts in this class. Hardy. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Raspberries constitute a satisfying and profitable crop, when given proper attention!

✓ **COLUMBIAN.** A seedling of Cuthbert grown near Gregg black cap Raspberry and believed to be a cross between the two. It propagates from the tips, and never suckers from the roots. It is a most vigorous grower, canes 10 to 16 feet in length, and often over an inch in diameter. It is very hardy, enduring 28 degrees below zero without harm. Fruit very large, shape somewhat conical; color dark red, adheres firmly to the stem, and will dry on the bush if not picked. A most delicious table berry; good shipper; prolific. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MILLER. Bush stout, healthy grower; not so tall as Cuthbert; rather more stocky and dwarfish. It is well calculated to hold up the immense crops of fruit with which it loads itself. Berry large, holding size until end of season; round in shape; color bright red, does not fade; core small; does not crumble, firm; flavor rich; very early; very prolific. Does not winter-kill. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

LOUDEN. New red Raspberry from Wisconsin. E. S. Carman, of *The Rural New-Yorker*, says: "It is the best red Raspberry in existence. Plant is very hardy and vigorous, and has few thorns. In season medium to very late. Berries firm, of bright red color. Remain on the bush longer than any other, and can be shipped long distances. Very productive, of excellent quality." 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Cuthbert. This is the leading red Raspberry. It is very productive; a strong grower, with large, healthy foliage; strong and hardy. Fruit is dark red, firm, of good quality. Season medium to very late. Excellent for field or garden use; a good shipper. 30 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Small Fruits.

ARTHUR J. COLLINS,
MOORESTOWN, N. J.

Golden Queen. A yellow Raspberry, seedling of the Cuthbert. It is very productive and hardy. Berry is of large size, beautiful color and excellent quality; medium to late, and continues long in bearing. An excellent garden berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Marlboro. This is one of the largest of red Raspberries. Bright scarlet in color, and of excellent flavor. It is a good shipper. Canes large, strong, foliage dark green; hardy, productive; ripens early. 30 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Gregg. This we consider the best late blackcap. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower; on good soil and with proper care it produces profusely large berries, which are firm, meaty, and of fine flavor. It is a profitable market berry. In season late. 30 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Souhegan and Tyler are similar, very early blackcaps. They ripen their entire crop in 10 or 12 days. The canes are hardy and vigorous, the foliage healthy and free from rust. A wonderfully productive variety. The fruit is of good size, jet black, firm, and of good, sweet, pleasant flavor; good shipper. With us it has proved very profitable. 25 cts. per doz., 90 cts. per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Shaffer's Colossal. A very large berry, of a dull purplish, unattractive color, medium in firmness, and of such fine flavor that it is unrivalled for table use and for canning. The plant is hardy and very productive. Season late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Turner. Hardy, vigorous, productive, early. Fruit large, bright red; one of the best for home use. Too soft for market. 25 cts. per doz., 90 cts. per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Hansell. The earliest red Raspberry. Profitable on account of its extreme earliness, bright, attractive color and firmness. Berries of medium size, bright crimson, good quality and firm. Does not continue the season very long, though so good a variety. 25 cts. per doz., 90 cts. per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Ohio. (Cap.) A strong grower; hardy, productive. Berries large, firm, of good quality; shining black. Season medium. 30 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Mammoth Cluster. (Cap.) Plant good, strong, healthy grower; hardy, productive. Fruit medium size, sweet, firm. Good for shipping or for table use. 30 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

✓ JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

This interesting fruit belongs to the Raspberry family, and is a splendid grower; hardy and very prolific. The canes are covered with purplish red hair. The fruit is borne in clusters, and each berry is at first tightly enveloped by a large calyx, forming a sort of bur, which is also covered with purplish red hair so thickly as to present the appearance of moss rose buds. When the fruit matures this bud pops open and displays the fruit. In color it is a bright red, and the plant is beautiful. Very productive. Berry is firm, thus being a good shipper. In season very late, ripening after all other Raspberries are gone. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

✓ JAPANESE GOLDEN MAYBERRY.

Ripens its fruit before strawberries. The earliest Raspberry ever known. The berries are of golden straw color, as large as Cuthbert, and ripen here in April, a month before Hansell, before strawberries, and before the earliest of the standard Raspberries of the past have hardly awakened from their winter rest. The bushes are distinct from all others, growing like trees, 6 to 8 feet high, with spreading tops, and all along the branches large, white, well-shaped blossoms are pendent, which are soon followed by the great, sweet, glossy, golden, semi-translucent berries. The plants, when well established, will surprise one with their abundance of fruit. 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$50 per 100.

✓ STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.

This is an entirely new fruit, both in habit of growth and form of fruit. Bushes grow 1 to 3 feet high, and are covered with Raspberries in the shape of strawberries. They are upright in manner of setting. Perfectly hardy; bound to become a valuable addition in the fruit line. It is very productive. 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$50 per 100.

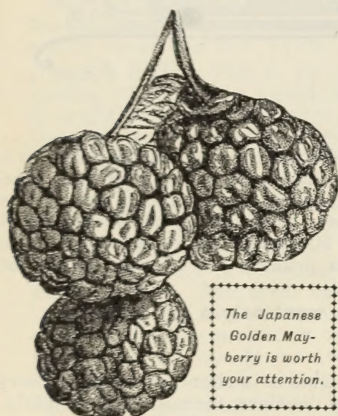
BLACKBERRIES.

Our Blackberry plants are grown from root-cuttings planted in the spring, and have cross-roots (a piece of root on each side of the stem), which render them more desirable than sucker plants, which have only a side root. Culture, same as for red raspberries.

BY MAIL, add 10c. per doz. Even a dozen plants will help supply the garden.

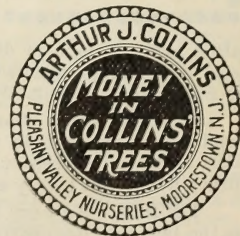
NEW VARIETIES.

ELDORADO. This berry seems to be very hardy, not being injured in Minnesota. Very productive; of fine quality, very sweet; without core. H. E. Van Deman, late U. S. Pomologist, writes: "This is just what we want, and I am delighted with the variety. The berries have no core, and are as sweet and delicious as any Blackberry I ever tasted grown under the most favorable circumstances. Since my boyhood I have gathered wild berries in many states, but never have I tasted anything to equal those specimens of Eldorado." 40 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.



The Japanese
Golden May-
berry is worth
your attention.

Japanese Wineberry.



✓ **CHILD'S TREE, or, TOPSY BLACKBERRY.** Mr. Childs, the introducer of this Blackberry, describes it as follows: "For a Blackberry, it is the largest, finest flavored and most prolific. It grows from 5 to 7 feet high, branching freely. The berries are of enormous size, borne in great clusters, which commence to ripen in July. They are exceedingly sweet, juicy and delicious, melting in the mouth, without a particle of hard core. Its delicate flavor, great productiveness and enormous size make it very valuable for family use. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

✓ **LOVETT'S BEST.** The Lovett's Best Blackberry is large and exceedingly hardy. It ripens early, is productive, and entirely free from disease and double or rose blossom; strong, vigorous in growth of cane; good quality, jet black, permanent color, and fine appearance. Either for profitable market growing or for home garden, it is an excellent berry. It has been fruited in almost every state in the Union, and its hardiness and other valuable properties conclusively proved by practical field results, thereby rendering it a very reliable and profitable variety. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Erle. This is a hardy variety, vigorous grower, and quite productive. Foliage clean and free from rust. Fruit large and of good quality. The weight of 102 average size berries was one pound. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.



Early Harvest.

Wilson's Early. Good market variety; berry very large, sweet, good. It is a prolific bearer. Early. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Early Harvest. A strong, healthy grower; very early cropper; productive; fruit is of small size, of a bright, glossy black, and is a good

shipper. Succeeds best with us on sandy soil. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

✓ **Early Cluster.** Continues to be our most profitable market Blackberry. The berries are of medium size, and of best quality, melting, and having no hard core, as Wilson's Early and some other sorts have. Buyers in market who get them once want them again. Ripens early, and produces a whole crop in a short time. The bushes are hardy. It is also a regular annual bearer. 40 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Kittatinny. At one time this was the most popular of all Blackberries. It is still first-rate for garden use, and in some localities for market. Berries large, canes strong in growth; productive; winter-kills north of New York city. Medium to late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



Eldorado. (See page 8.)

Minnewaski. Hardy, of large size, productive. In growth of cane it is strong; free from disease; early and of good quality. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Snyder. An old, well-known variety. Very hardy; will endure severe cold without injury. Good quality for market purposes. Medium size; no sour, hard core; few thorns. 50c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Stone's Hardy. Originated in Wisconsin, and is very hardy, sweet and productive, weighing its strong canes low with its burden of fruit; larger than Snyder. Very suitable for a cold climate. 60 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Taylor. Very hardy and productive; berries large, and of fine flavor; canes of strong growth and iron-clad hardiness. Season medium. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Wilson Junior. Very productive; fruit large, sweet good; medium hardy. Very similar to Wilson's Early. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



Lucretia Dewberry.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. This is the best of all Dewberries. Ripens as early as any Blackberry. Fruit large and handsome, of a shining jet black, and of first quality; incomparably better than any Blackberry now in cultivation. Besides its fine appearance and superior flavor, it is a very hardy berry, enduring the heat of Florida as well as the cold of Canada. Owing to its trailing habit, it is not liable to winter-kill. 40 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

CURRENTS.

CURRENTS will grow and pay well if planted on good rich ground, and kept properly cultivated. They begin ripening in raspberry season, and follow it several weeks. If desired, they may remain on the bushes several days after maturing without injury to the fruit. If the Currant worm appears, use land plaster and Paris green while dew is on the leaves. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decay. Plant 4 feet apart in rows and 5 feet apart between the rows. No crop will yield so great returns for so little labor as the Currant.

BY MAIL, add 10 cts. per doz. for 1-yr. plants; 15 cts. per doz. for 2-yr. plants.

NEW VARIETIES.

PRESIDENT WILDER. Large, about in size same as Fay's Prolific; bunch longer; much less acid, and ripening ten days later; unexcelled both for table and market, and color much more attractive than Fay's. From *Cultivator and Country Gentleman*: "In size of bunch and berry, color and quality of fruit, the Wilder is much superior to Fay's Prolific." 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

MOORE'S RUBY. Not as large as Wilder, later in ripening; very sweet, and hangs in good condition very late, hence fine for table or family use; the least acid of any Red Currant. 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

PRINCE ALBERT. Large, and the most productive of all Currants; color bright and attractive, but quite acid; unsurpassed for jelly, and valuable as a late market Currant. 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.



GENERAL LIST OF CURRENTS.

Crandall. A tall, strong, healthy grower; productive; fruit large; highly esteemed for culinary purposes. It is a black Currant, but has no relation to or trace of the odor of the European black Currant. It originated in America—a native American. 1 year, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; 2 years, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

North Star. An accidental seedling, probably of the Victoria; productive, hardy; berry is about the size of the Cherry Currant, but bunches are very large; fruit less acid than the ordinary sorts. Somewhat resembles the Red Dutch in flavor, but claimed to be superior to it. 1 year, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; 2 years, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Cherry. A large red Currant; bunches short; plants are very vigorous and productive. 1 year, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000; 2 years, \$1 per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

White Grape. Large; sweet of good quality; white; plant is vigorous and productive. 1 year, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000; 2 years, 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.



La Versailles. Very large red; bunch longer than Cherry which

it resembles; handsome, productive. 1 year, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000; 2 years, \$1 per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Black Naples. A black variety of large size; very strong grower; productive. Good for jellies. 1 year, 40 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000; 2 years, 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

✓Knight's Improved. This is a Currant recently brought to notice, although a grower near Indianapolis has 10 acres, half of which have been planted 15 years. From this patch he realized \$3,400 in one year. These results have induced him to discard all other varieties and set more of Knight's Improved. 1 year, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Fay's Prolific. A strong, healthy grower; productive, bears early; fruit large, bright red, of good quality, less acid than the Cherry Currant, which it resembles. Suitable for jellies or for market use. 1 year, \$1.25 per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000; 2 years, \$1.50 per doz., \$7 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Victoria. A profitable late variety, bearing profusely long bunches of large berries; fruit light red, of good quality. 1 year, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000; 2 years, \$1 per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Red Dutch. An old standard variety, of good quality; less acid; productive; fruit medium size, bunches large; a profitable market berry. 1 year, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000; 2 years, \$1 per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

BUFFALO BERRY.

This is a very unusual shrub. In growth it is compact, and the leaves are silvery white. It fruits early, bearing in profusion rich clusters of crimson berries. These berries come on the bush in early summer, and continue until fall and early winter. Before being touched by the frost they are very acid and unfit to eat, but freezing subdues this taste, and they become so rich that as a dessert fruit in winter they are delicious. Authorities pronounce the jelly made from these berries first-class, some going so far as to say that it equals that made from the famous Guava. Buffalo Berry is of ironclad hardness, and equally suited to the north or south. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

THE IMPROVED DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

This is a shrub, which originally grew wild in the mountains. The fruit has been greatly improved by cultivation, and it is claimed to be, when fully ripe, the best fruit of its season. The fruit is jet-black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than the English Morello. Its flavor is similar to the sweet cherries. The introducer says: "I could sell wagon-loads of these Cherries at 10 cents per quart. I have kept 200 of these trees, which I intend to sell to reliable parties who desire them for testing. The young trees I have are one year from seed. I have had them loaded down at two years of age from seed. They never failed to bear fruit every year; late frosts never affect them; the tree is entirely hardy; it has endured 40 degrees below zero without injury; ripens when all others are gone; would grace any lawn when in blossom; the fruit is more easily pitted than other Cherries."

Alex. Shaw, Secretary Colorado State Bureau of Horticulture, says: "I regard it as a very valuable adjunct, worthy of culture. I have eaten of the fruit, and in the form of jellies and marmalades, and pronounced it good." The shrub is hardy, and a good bearer at two years old. The plants are of bushy habit, growing from 2 to 4 feet high, and when loaded with fruit, the branches are bent to the ground. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry.

✓ DWARF JUNE BERRY.

Resembles the currant in growth and habit, the bushes being about as tall, and similar in appearance. The fruit matures in June, being round, reddish purple at first, changing to bluish black when fully ripe. In flavor it is similar to the swamp Huckleberry, which it resembles in appearance, also. It is rich, subacid, delicious, and is excellent for cooking. A very profuse bearer. It is hardy, succeeding well in cold climates, also being adapted to warm countries. 25 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

✓ ELAEAGNUS LONGIPES.

From William Falconer, in *The Rural New-Yorker*: "The shrub *Elaeagnus Longipes* is one of my special favorites. I have grown it for years, and the longer I know it the better I like it. It is a native of Japan, and belongs to the olive family of plants, and is perfectly hardy. As a garden shrub, it grows to a height of 5 feet or more, is bushy and broad and thrifty; plants begin to bloom when 2 or 3 years old. The leaves are oval, oblong, green above, silvery beneath, and last in good condition all summer long, and are never disfigured by insect vermin. The flowers are small, silvery yellow, borne in great abundance, and in full

bloom about the 6th to 10th of May. The fruit is oval, $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch or more long; fleshy and juicy, bright red, and drooping on slender pedicels on under side of the twigs, and borne in immense profusion. It is ripe about July 4 to 10. We use the sauce as one would cranberries, and a delicious sauce it makes, especially for children; indeed, I like it so well that I have planted it in our fruit garden as a standard crop, as one would currants." Although grown in a small way in the country, this fruit has not until lately attained the popularity its value merits. Every fruit grower should have it. July. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

THE Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry and Dwarf Juneberry are prizes to the fruit grower. Do not fail to order both of them.



Dwarf Juneberry.

OUR BUSINESS OFFER.

By Express.
Purchaser Pays Express Charges.

1 Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry, 1 Pecan, 1 Japan Mammoth Chestnut, 1 English Walnut, 1 Japan Walnut, 2 English Filberts, 1 Koonce, 1 Seneca, 1 Vermont Beauty, 1 Lincoln Coreless, 1 Sneed, 1 Crosby, 1 Elberta, 1 Champion Quince, 1 Early Richmond Cherry, 12 Mary, 12 Marshall, 12 Gandy, 12 Greenville, 12 Timbrell. FOR \$2.25.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Culture same as for currants. A very satisfying and profitable crop when successfully grown.

BY MAIL, add 10 cts. per doz. for 1-yr. plants, 15 cts. per doz. for 2-yr. plants.

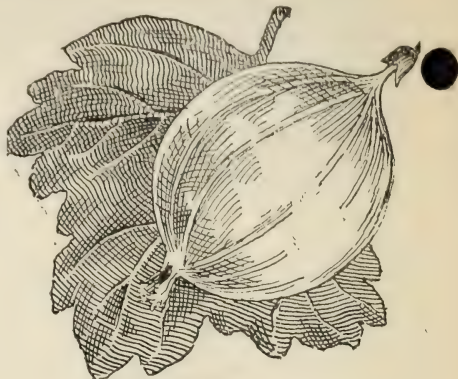
NEW VARIETIES.

✓ **CHAUTAUQUA.** The bush of Chautauqua is a very vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower, having the usual complement of thorns. Should not be planted closer than 4 by 6 feet, as it needs plenty of room. Its leaves are large and very glossy, and its bark green. Its fruit is beautiful, light yellow, free from spines and hair; size often an inch in diameter; thick-skinned, but sweet and of fine flavor. Its fault is its tendency to mildew, but if planted in young orchards and sprayed with sulphite of potassium, this tendency is overcome. Chautauqua attracted a great deal of attention at the World's Fair, excelling in size any other variety on exhibit, and equaling anything else in quality. \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

✓ **COLUMBUS.** A new American seedling Gooseberry of English type. Fruit large, oval in form; skin greenish yellow, smooth; flesh juicy, of fine quality. Plant a strong grower, and very prolific; foliage large and glossy, and has never shown a trace of mildew. 1-yr., 75 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

✓ **RED JACKET.** The especial virtue of this Gooseberry is its claim of being mildew-proof. No trace of mildew has yet appeared, and it has been generally tested in the various states. It is a "native American;" foliage very good. The plant is very productive of fruit of best quality. Worthy of trial. 1-yr., 40 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100; 2-yrs., 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$35 per 100.

✓ **KEEPSAKE.** An English variety, which succeeds very well in this country. Very productive. Berries are large, of good quality, bright green, handsome. Matures one week earlier than Industry. Its dense foliage fully protects the bloom from frost. 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.



Red Jacket.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Industry. An English variety. A strong, healthy, upright grower, productive and profitable; fruit dark red, large and of good quality. Season early. 1-yr., \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100; 2-yr., \$3 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Houghton. An old standard variety, productive and reliable. Fruit light red, sweet and good. 1-yr., 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2-yrs., \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Downing. A vigorous grower, hardy and prolific. Fruit large, light green; good quality. Suitable for cooking or for market. 1-yr., \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000; 2-yrs., \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Smith's Improved. Large; pale yellow; sweet and of good quality; skin thin. Plant is a good grower; productive. 1-yr., \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100; 2-yrs., \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100.

GRAPES.

Grapes are planted anywhere and everywhere—to trail over the side of a house, on arbors, sheltering paths, fences, and in fact they are so easy of culture that even people who live in the crowded parts of cities may have them growing.

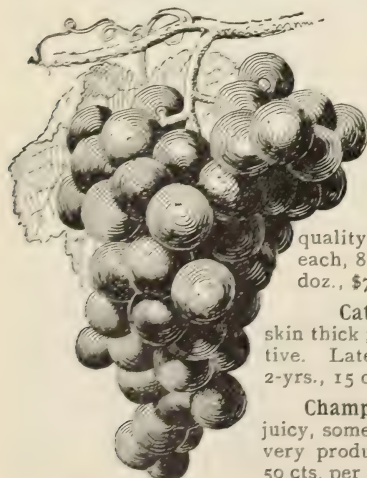
BY MAIL. Postpaid by us at single rates. Add 10 cts. per doz. for 1-yr., 15 cts. per doz. for 2-yr.

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15). Red, bunch shouldered, usually loose; fruit large; skin thick; flesh meaty, juicy, rich flavor; good keeper; vine strong, rank grower. Medium early. 1-yr., 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Brighton. Red; bunch medium to large, long, compact shouldered; fruit medium; skin thin; flesh sweet, juicy, good quality; vine good grower, hardy, productive. Medium early. 1-yr., 15 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100, \$65 per 1,000.

Catawba. Dark red; bunch large, shouldered; berries medium to large; skin thick; flesh somewhat pulpy, best quality; vine good grower, hardy, productive. Late. 1-yr., 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Champion. Black; bunch medium to large; berries large; skin thick; flesh juicy, somewhat pulpy, with foxy flavor; vine very rank, vigorous grower, hardy, very productive. Very early, and a very popular Grape. 1-yr., 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 15 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.



Agawam.

Concord. Black, bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, skin tender; flesh juicy, sweet; vine strong grower, hardy, healthy and productive. Medium. The standard market Grape of America. 1-yr., 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 15 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Delaware. Red; bunch small, compact; berries small, skin thin but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet; vine hardy, productive, moderate grower; requires good culture. Medium. 1-yr., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$50 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.

Empire State. White; bunch medium long, compact; berries medium; skin thin; flesh good quality; vine strong grower, hardy, fairly productive. Season medium. 1-yr., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$50 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 20 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz., \$7.50 per 100, \$70 per 1,000.

Green Mountain. Greenish white; bunch large and compact; berries small; skin thin; flesh tender, delicious; vine vigorous, hardy, productive. Season very early. A very fine Grape, 1-yr., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$35 per 100, \$300 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 75 cts. each, \$5.50 per doz., \$45 per 100, \$400 per 1,000.

Ives' Seedling. Black; bunch long, medium to large, compact; berries medium; skin thick and tough; flesh sweet, pulpy and somewhat foxy; colors early, but does not fully mature until several weeks after. Does not rot. Good shipper. 1-yr., 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 15 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Moore's Early. Black; bunch medium; berries large; skin thin; flesh sweet, good quality; vine moderate grower, healthy, hardy. Very early, and a most valuable market Grape. 1-yr., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$50 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 20 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz., \$7.50 per 100, \$70 per 1,000.

Moore's Diamond. White; bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large; skin thick; flesh tender, juicy; vine good grower, hardy, productive. Early. 1-yr., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 cts. per doz., \$8 per 100, \$75 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, \$100 per 1,000.

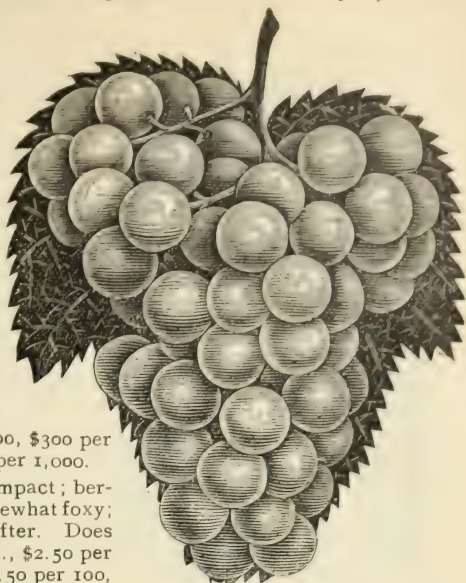
Niagara. White; bunch large, handsome, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries large; skin thin but tough; good shipper; flesh sweet and of good quality; vine vigorous grower, and very productive. Medium, and hangs on the vine after ripening. Very popular Grape, and deservedly so. 1-yr., 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Pocklington. Pale green; bunch large, hard, very compact; berries very large; skin thick; flesh juicy, sweet, a little foxy in flavor; vine moderate grower, healthy. Very good variety; late. 1-yr., 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

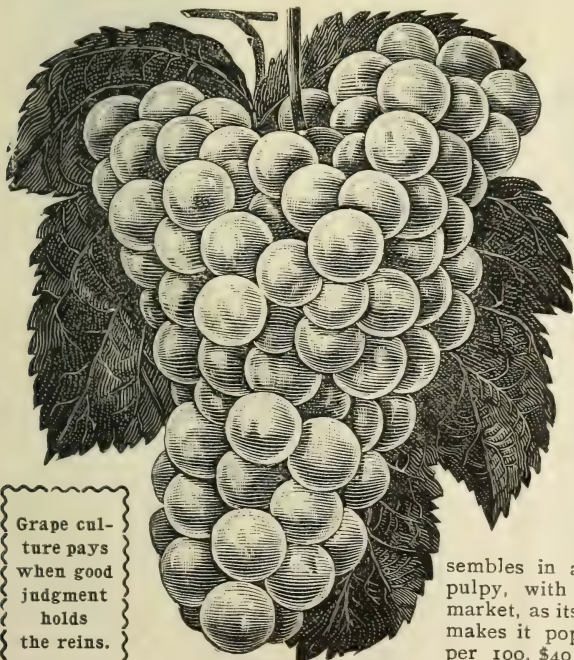
Salem. Dark red; bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round; skin thick and firm; flesh very sweet, tender; vine moderately vigorous, hardy, healthy. Ripens earlier than the Concord. Good shipper; quality good. 1-yr., 15 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 20 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Worden. Black; bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large; skin thin; quality good; vine a good grower, hardy. Said to be much better than Concord and earlier. 1-yr., 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 15 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

Wyoming Red. A light red Grape; very productive. Ripens with Delaware, which it resembles in appearance, though large in bunch and berry; pulpy, with foxy odor, but sweet and good. Valuable for market, as its appearance commands attention, and its quality makes it popular. 1-year, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000; 2-yrs., 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$6.50 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.



Empire State.



Niagara.

Grape culture pays when good judgment holds the reins.

ASPARAGUS.



Palmetto Asparagus.

Barr's Mammoth. Early and very large; a general favorite. 1-yr., 40 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000; 2-yr., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Asparagus usually sells at a good price, and being ready for market in April and May, the income derived from it is especially appreciated at that time of the year. It is usually planted on light soil to have it early, though it can be easily grown on all good garden soils. The sprouts are not usually cut until the second or third year after planting, except to mow down the canes in the fall. The roots will give good crops for from 15 to 20 years, selling at from \$100 to \$200 per acre. In preparing Asparagus for market, cut the sprouts about 4 or 5 inches under the ground, and when only from 2 to 4 inches high. Plant the roots in the spring or fall, from 4 to 6 inches deep, covering with only 3 inches of soil at first, and filling in the trenches as the plants grow. Cultivate well at first; afterwards only in the spring and in July or August. Salt spread broadcast early in spring, 5 to 10 bushels per acre, is a good fertilizer; give good top dressing of stable manure in November, also 200 to 400 lbs. per acre of nitrate of soda in March. My stock of Asparagus roots for spring is very large, and I am prepared to make special quotations on large orders.

BY MAIL, 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Columbian Mammoth White. New; large, white; productive; good grower. 1-yr., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Palmetto. Of southern origin; a variety of excellent quality. Hardy, very large, very prolific, and all who have used it pronounce it very fine. 1-yr., 40 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000; 2-yr., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. Very large, and makes rapid growth; planted mostly by market-gardeners; very productive. 1 year, 20 cts. per 100, \$1.50 per 1,000; 2 years, 30 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

RHUBARB.

Rhubarb is usually in great demand for pies, sauce, etc., especially on account of its earliness. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and 2½ feet distant in the rows. Set plants about 1 inch below the surface. Its growth may be hastened in the spring by inverting headless barrels over the plants.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Early, large, tender; good quality. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Victoria. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

HORSE-RADISH SETS. 25 c. per doz., 75 c. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

CUTTINGS AND CIONS.

For Rooting and Grafting.



PEARS—10 to 12 inches.	Doz.	100	1,000
General List	\$0 30	\$0 75	\$5 00
Japan Golden Russet	1 00	5 00	
Vermont Beauty	1 00	5 00	
Bessemlanka	50	2 00	
Lincoln Coreless	1 00	5 00	

APPLES—10 to 12 inches.	Doz.	100	1,000
General List	25	75	4 00
Garfield	1 00	5 00	

QUINCES—10 to 12 inches.	Doz.	100	1,000
General List	50	1 00	8 00

PEACHES—10 to 12 inches.	Doz.	100	1,000
General List	50	1 50	10 00

PLUMS—10 to 12 inches.	Doz.	100	1,000
General List	50	2 00	15 00

CHERRIES—10 to 12 inches.	Doz.	100	1,000
General List	75	2 00	15 00

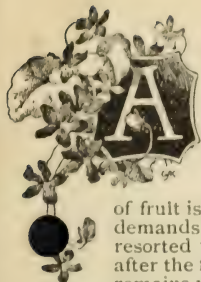
CHESTNUTS—6 inches.	Doz.	100	1,000
Japan Mammoth	\$0 50	\$1 50	\$10 00
Paragon	75	2 50	20 00
Numbo	75	2 50	20 00

GRAPES—	Doz.	100	1,000
Concord, Champion, Pocklington, Niagara, Moore's Early	75	2 00	

Root Grafts on whole French Pear roots of the leading varieties of Pears, \$3 per 100.

FRENCH SEEDLINGS and STOCKS (Imported)—for budding or grafting.	1,000
French Pear Seedlings No. 1	\$10 00
Angers Quince No. 1	13 00
Angers Quince No. 2	9 00
Mazzard Cherry	6 00
Mahaleb Cherry	5 00
Myroblan Plum Stocks	10 00
Apple Seedlings	6 00
Japan Pear Seedlings No. 1	10 00

Fruit Trees.



ALL fruit trees should be sprayed. We have been spraying for years with great success, not only among our fruit trees, but currants and gooseberries as well. It prevents imperfect fruit, and keeps the trees in healthy condition. Also, that trees may be kept in healthy condition, the ground should be kept clean by carting away the imperfect, stung and rotten fruit.

All shippers of fruit have found out that there is very apt to be a glut in the markets, and that during that time, if the fruit sells at all, it sells at a very low price. Now, the reason of this is that there is so much poor fruit put before the public. People seem to think that quantity of fruit is more desirable than quality. But the condition of our markets has to be elevated; the public demands fine fruit, and must have it. For that reason it is recommended that thinning of fruit be largely resorted to. This may be done in two ways; either prune the limbs containing fruit spurs in winter, or after the fruit is set go over with thumb and finger and detach the fruit. By doing this the fruit which remains will be much larger and finer grained, and will command higher prices in the market, and yield as large returns with less expense of marketing. We have been pruning our orchard of 100 acres of Kieffers in winter, and Prof. H. E. Van Deman, late U. S. Pomologist, during a recent visit to us, commented very favorable on the practice.

IMPERFECT FERTILIZATION. Recent investigation has developed the fact that Kieffers and Bartletts and some other varieties of pears, when planted in a solid block by themselves, do not properly fertilize. To obviate this difficulty, other varieties should be planted with them. We would recommend every tenth row planted with varieties which blossom at the same time. With Kieffers would suggest Le Conte, Smith's Hybrid and Garber, etc. Another active agent in helping the spread of pollen is a hive of bees; we have many hives in our large orchard of Kieffer, which was planted before it became known that a Kieffer would not fertilize itself. The Bartlett and Anjou will fertilize each other. Seckel and Duchess are very satisfactory fertilizers for varieties which bloom at the same time.

PEARS, NEW VARIETIES.

KOONCE. The Koonce originated in Illinois, where the original tree has been standing for many years.

The Koonce is Frost-proof.

Big Money in Pears.

It is exceedingly early; in fact, the entire crop is marketed before the Early Harvest. The Koonce is not only early, but it is of fine quality. Most early Pears rot at the core, and do not ship well, but the Koonce is an excellent shipper. It can be picked green, and will color up beautifully in a few days. The fruit is medium to large, very handsome; surface yellow, one side covered with a bright carmine, containing brown dots; stem meaty and short; quality very good; spicy, juicy and sweet.

Mr. Wm. J. Fowler, of *The American Cultivator*, writes: "A. J. COLLINS: Dear Sir—I was pleased with the Koonce Pear; it is of excellent quality for one so early. I think it will prove a desirable acquisition."

The Koonce is a vigorous grower, free from blight, heavy and productive, and an annual bearer. In the spring of 1894 a heavy late frost killed all the Pears in that section of Illinois, with the exception of Koonce; it escaped with a fair crop; the foliage of most varieties was turned black, and in many varieties all the 1-year-old wood was killed, but the Koonce was not hurt in anyway; the foliage remained green and bright through it all. Summing up the good points, we can say:

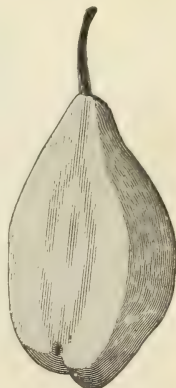
1. It is Very Early.
2. Free from Blight.
3. Heavy Bearer.
4. Large and Handsome.
5. Does not Rot at Core.

From *The American Cultivator*: "It is a summer Pear, rather small in size, but has an excellent flavor, as we have tested in a specimen sent us by Arthur J. Collins, of the Pleasant Valley Nurseries, Moorestown, N. J. It will undoubtedly prove a valuable variety for the early market, as it comes before the market is glutted."

From *American Gardening*: "We are in receipt of a very fine sample of the Koonce Pear from Arthur J. Collins, Moorestown, N. J., and considering the date (July 16), the variety is remarkably early, and for that reason should be very valuable. The specimen submitted was of good size and had a very bright appearance. A rich suffusion of red on a yellow skin on one side gives it an attractive appearance; the flesh is melting and juicy." Mailing size, 50 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each; 4 to 6 ft., 90 cts. each.

LINCOLN CORELESS. A most remarkable late Pear. Among the many new Pears offered to the public, there is none but this which possesses the wonderful quality of being coreless. The Idaho nearly approaches it in this respect, the core of the latter being very small. In season it is late, and the fruit is picked when green and laid away to ripen. It will keep for several months. **Specimens have been known to keep until March in an ordinary cellar.** They may be kept in dark, cool rooms, or in closets, or if we wish to be very choice of them, place them between blankets or wrap them in soft woollen cloths, and be careful not to bruise them. The fruit is large, quality very good, rich, luscious and juicy. When the Pear is ripe, the skin is of a rich golden tint, and the flesh is yellow. Occasionally a few seeds are found, but I think a core has never been seen. The trees are strong, healthy growers, which grow heavy and stocky, enabling them to hold the fruit well; **in growth, equal to the Kieffer.** They are hardy, enduring the same climate that Bartlett will. The young trees are clean and healthy, and very thrifty growers. The wood is dark, the foliage deep, glossy green, healthy, and entirely free from blight, leaf-rust or mildew. This Pear originated in Tennessee, wherethe mother tree, 60 years old, is still standing, and has borne fruit yearly. **1890 was a poor fruit year; orchards with fairly good care gave little or no fruit; yet the original tree of Lincoln Coreless, standing in an open field, and with no care whatever, produced fine specimens.** 1-yr., 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$15 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts. each, \$25 per 100. 2-yrs., 4 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$35 per 100.

✓ **SENECA.** A seedling of Bartlett. A strong, vigorous, upright, hardy grower, retaining its foliage green and healthy very late in the season. Ripens a little later than Bartlett, and thus enters the market at a seasonable time. It is large, handsome, and showy and of good quality, and commands highest prices. It has never shown a trace of mildew, blight or other disease; bears young and abundantly. P. J. Berckmans, President American Pomological Society, says: "I find the Seneca Pear as follows: Flesh white, fine-grained, buttery, juicy and sprightly subacid; quality good to very good. Merits—attractive color and good quality. It shows some Bartlett blood, and would consider it a good



Lincoln Coreless.

Pears.

ARTHUR J. COLLINS,
MOORESTOWN, N. J.

market fruit." Wilmer Atkinson, of *Farm Journal*, says: "Quality seems to be fair, and as a market Pear

I have seen nothing finer." This remarkable Pear has captured first premiums at two large agricultural fairs, and has attracted much attention from the thousands of visitors. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

A Bargain.

1 Koonce, 1 Vermont Beauty, 1 Seneca, 1 Lincoln Coreless, 1 Wilder Early, postpaid, for \$1.



VERMONT BEAUTY PEARS.

2 to 3 ft., 20 cts. each, \$15 per 100; 2-yrs., 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts. each, \$20 per 100; 2-yrs., 4 to 5 ft., 30 cts. each, \$25 per 100.

ANGEL. Originated in New York. We have fruited this Pear for years, and find it early, large as Clapp's Favorite, showy, attractive, medium bearer. Tree fair grower, good, healthy foliage. 1-yr., by mail or express, \$1; top-worked, dormant buds, \$1.25.

THE WORDEN SECKEL. Originated in New York. A seedling of the Seckel. The foliage is glossy and abundant, and remains on the tree until killed by frost. It is an enormous bearer. The fruit ripens just after the Seckel. Good keeper; retains its flavor and quality to the last. Does not rot at the core. \$1.50 each, \$8 per 6, \$15 per doz.

GENERAL LIST, STANDARD PEARS.

	PRICES.	Each	100	1,000
3 to 4 feet	\$0 20	\$15 00	\$120 00
4 to 5 feet	22	18 00	150 00
5 to 6 feet	25	20 00	175 00

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Comet. We are the first to offer this very profitable early Pear. Took a big dose of our own medicine, planted lots of them, and for our trouble had Comets by the 100 barrels this summer, which brought \$1 per barrel more than other Pears in market at that time. Only sorry we had not planted more of them. Specimens weighed 15 ounces, and were very handsome. Tree is a strong, healthy grower, rather sprawling. Fruit medium to large, very attractive. Skin bright yellow, with red, brilliant cheek. I have never seen a colored plate of any Pear, not even those made of the Comet itself, which displayed such brilliant color as the natural fruit. Very early. It is a seller.

Early Harvest. Medium; very showy; quality poor. Tree a good grower and abundant bearer. Early.

Tyson. Medium sized; bright yellow, with reddish brown cheek; melting, sweet, buttery, juicy; vigorous grower. Medium.

Clapp's Favorite. Large, very good; attractive, red cheek; good grower. July.

Bartlett. Large; buttery, rich flavor, melting; good grower; white flesh, fine-grained, luscious. More generally popular than any other Pear. August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Flemish Beauty. Large; pale yellow, much russeted; rich, melting; vigorous, productive, hardy. Fruit subject to cracking. Early autumn.

Buffum. Small, russet, quality medium; tree a thick, stocky grower, and an abundant and regular bearer. Mid-autumn.

Le Conte. Here we have a very good Pear. Fruit large, bell-shaped. Skin smooth, pale yellow. Quality variable; very productive. Tree a good, thrifty,

healthy, upright grower; in growth equal to the Kieffer. Produces a good crop of fruit every year; is of the same class as Kieffer. Good judges of fruit rate the Le Conte equal to California Bartlett. Le Conte is valuable to plant with Kieffers to insure perfect fertilization.

Beurre Clairgeau. Large; melting; a reliable variety; regular bearer; tree a stout grower.

Belle Lucrative. Large; melting, delicious; fine grower; abundant, regular bearer. Early autumn.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large; melting, juicy and well flavored; tree a good grower. Succeeds best as a dwarf. Mid-autumn.

Howell. Medium; rich and juicy, fine fruit; good bearer; tree open grower. Late autumn.

Sheldon. Medium to large, roundish; yellow, somewhat russeted; a fine grower, and productive; juicy, delicious, desirable. Late autumn.

Idaho. Large, handsome; core small; skin golden yellow, with russet spots; flesh melting, juicy. Has withstood a temperature of 30 degrees below zero.

Bessemlanka. A Russian variety. Very hardy; quality good, being tender and juicy.

Kieffer. Tree remarkably vigorous, and is an early and very prolific bearer; fruit is of good size, good color, good quality, and it is a good variety for table or for market.

Skin deep yellow, orange-yellow in the sun, with a few patches and nettings of russet and many brown russet dots. Flesh whitish, a little coarse, juicy, half-melting, sweet; quality very good, partaking slightly of the Chinese Sand Pear. Ripens all of October and part of November. Begins to bear at 3 years. Trees



Kieffer.

Kieffer Pear, continued.

10 years old will produce 10 bushels of fruit. As a fall Pear, there is no variety which has given such profitable returns. The Kieffer is very productive, and often the fruit has to be thinned early in the season to keep the limbs from breaking. The small Pears thus taken off can be ripened, and command fair prices. We were among the first to offer, recommend and plant this valuable Pear, and can back all we have said. Have now planted 100 acres, and have trees large enough to produce 5 bushels of Pears without injury. We would have had 50,000 bushels the past season had we known as much about fertilization at the time they were planted as we do now. However, we have interspersed other varieties in our orchards, and we have hopes for better and more productive results in the future.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Buerre d'Anjou. Large; juice, melting, buttery, fine-grained; vigorous, productive, reliable; a regular and annual bearer. Early winter.

Lawrence. Medium sized; light yellow; sugary, excellent, good quality; reliable, productive. An early winter bearer.

Vicar. Large, long; not always good quality, but desirable on account of its productiveness.

Japan Golden Russet. Medium; showy, attractive, good for canning. Tree a good, strong, thrifty grower. Season late.

DWARF PEARS.

Of dwarfs we can furnish the following: Kieffer, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Duchess. 15 cts. each, \$12 per 100, \$100 per 1,000.

APPLES.

NO farm is complete without an Apple orchard, even if it contain but a few trees, and one should be planted for home use, if not for market. As a rule the Apple tree is as hardy as most of our native forest trees, and any soil that will produce good crops of grain and potatoes will be found to be adapted to the growth of healthy and vigorous Apple trees. We think it pays to plant Apple trees. Plant 30 feet apart; 48 trees per acre. Apple orchards should be fertilized every year broadcast.

NEW VARIETIES.

STARR. The tree is a good, healthy grower; comes into fruiting young; is an abundant and annual bearer; fruit large, pale green, frequently with blush; early, from July to September; good shipper; quality good for eating and cooking. 1-yr., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 2-yrs., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

PARAGON. Trees are vigorous, bearing young; productive; fruit large, round, somewhat flattened; color dark red, slightly streaked; flesh firm, yellow, crisp, juicy; late keeper, rich and good; valuable for market or home use. 1-yr., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 2-yrs., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ARKANSAS BLACK. A good variety, especially for market; keeps in good condition a long time, and its handsome appearance enables it to sell readily. Medium size, dark red color, and good quality; vigorous grower and abundant bearer. Winter. 1-yr., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

FLORY, or WINTER BANANA. Hardy; very attractive, golden yellow, with slight blush; flavor resembles a banana; good cooking and eating Apple; good keeper; bears young. 1-yr., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 2-yrs., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

GARFIELD. This valuable new Apple originated in Ohio several years ago; seedling of Rome Beauty. Fruit has a beautiful flushed cheek, blending into soft lemon-yellow; good size and quality; tree healthy and productive; good keeper. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

PLUMCIDER. A beautiful variety. Ripens about 15th to 25th of September. Is a good shipper and keeper; the flesh is fine-grained and of good quality; the fruit somewhat resembles William's Early Red; in color it is a very attractive yellow, almost covered with red, handsomely striped and splashed. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

GENERAL LIST OF APPLES.

	PRICES.	Each	100	1,000
2-yrs., 4 to 5 ft.		\$0 12	\$9 00	\$80 00
2-yrs., 5 to 7 ft.		15	12 00	100 00

SUMMER APPLES.

Yellow Transparent. Skin clear white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, juicy, subacid; early.

Early Harvest. Medium; pale yellow; tender; early.

Sweet Bough. Large; pale yellow; tender; sweet; early.

Red Astrachan. Large; crimson; rather acid; very early; good for cooking.

Hagloe. Large; mealy; early to medium; productive, profitable; good cooking Apple.

AUTUMN APPLES.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Good size; yellow, striped red; juicy, subacid; productive; mid-autumn.

Red Bietigheimer. Very large; bright red all over; rich, subacid; productive. One of the largest and handsomest of Apples.

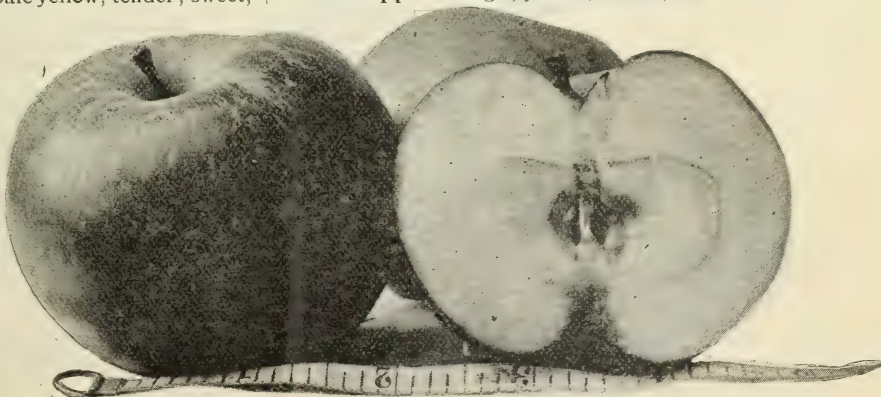
Parry White. Medium; white; thin skin; profitable; early autumn.

Orange Pippin. Good size; golden yellow; productive, profitable; medium.

Maiden Blush. Large; beautiful blush cheek; early autumn.

Gravenstein. Large; yellow striped, beautiful; tender; subacid; profitable market sort; mid-autumn.

Fall Pippin. Large; yellow; tender; mid-autumn.



Paragon Apple.

Cherries.

ARTHUR J. COLLINS,
MOORESTOWN, N. J.

WINTER APPLES.

Baldwin. Large; bright red; crisp, juicy, rich; productive, popular.

Ben Davis. Large; handsome, striped; valuable late keeper; prolific; quality rather poor.

Fallawater. Large; greenish yellow; productive, good keeper; profitable. Reliable.

Gano. Attractive, flesh pale yellow; tender, mild, subacid; good keeper; annual bearer.

Newtown Pippin. Medium, greenish yellow; fine quality, and a good keeper; juicy, crisp, delicious flavor. Unreliable in some sections.

King of Tompkins County. Large; striped red and yellow; one of the best; profitable.

Northern Spy. Large; greenish yellow, striped red; juicy, rich. Tree a rapid grower, great bearer. One of the finest late-keeping Apples.

Rhode Island Greening. Large; greenish yellow; tender, juicy, good acid; productive, profitable.

Smith's Cider. Medium; greenish white, striped with red; productive, profitable, reliable.

Wealthy. Medium size; red, with white streaks; quality good; tree good grower, hardy, early bearer.

THE MERCER CHERRY

possesses merits which render it a very choice fruit Try it.

Cherries will thrive on most any soil not springy and wet. The trees, which are naturally hardy, the Heart and Bigarreau varieties being of rapid growth, and producing crops of splendid fruits, should be planted about 20 feet apart; very little pruning is necessary.

MERCER. A Heart variety; very dark red and early; very productive, good grower and hardy; larger than Black Tartarian; flavor very fine. Good shipper, and commands highest prices; does not rot. The introducers claim for this variety that it is the finest Heart Cherry they have ever seen, and decidedly different from anything before known. Large, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.; medium, 75 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; mailing sizes, 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz., postpaid.

CHERRIES.

GENERAL LIST.

PRICES.

	Each	100	1,000
4 to 6 feet	\$0 25	\$20 00	\$160 00
3 to 4 feet	20	16 00	120 00

HEART AND BIGARREAU SWEET VARIETIES.

Black Tartarian. An old popular variety. Large; black, heart-shaped; tender, sweet, good. Early.

Governor Wood. Large, roundish, depressed at stem; yellow, with red cheek; tender, rich, delicious; very fine, productive. Early.

Ox Heart. Large; light, with red cheek; solid, meaty, rich, excellent.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Fruit very large; pale yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy, good flavor; excellent quality. Tree vigorous and productive. Mid-season.

Yellow Spanish. Large, heart-shaped; pale yellow with bright red cheek; firm, juicy, rich, high flavor; fine quality; tree vigorous, productive. Mid-season.

DUKE AND MORELLO SOUR VARIETIES.

Early Richmond. Medium; red, juicy, acid, sprightly. A valuable variety on account of earliness and productiveness. It will hang a long time on the tree. Excellent for cooking and pies.

Olivet. A variety of French origin. Large, globular; deep red, glossy; tender, rich, subacid; good bearer.

Montmorency. Large; bright, shining red; acid, late; valuable. Larger than Early Richmond. Hardy and productive.

May Duke. Large; deep red; melting, juicy, rich; very fine; popular, productive, reliable.

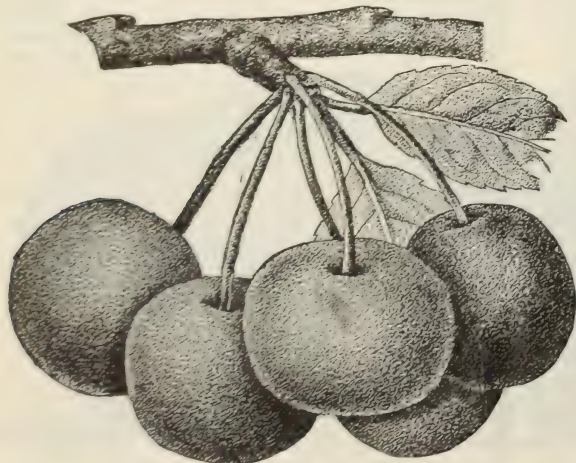
MULBERRIES.

Downing. Fine foliage and luscious fruit. Begins bearing when about four or five years of age. Bears for three months; fruit large and of good quality. Leaves excellent for silk-worms.

	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 6 feet	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	25	2 50	15 00

Russian. Quite hardy and of rapid growth; a good shade tree. Fruit rather small.

	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 6 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
3 to 4 feet	15	1 50	10 00



Napoleon Bigarreau.

PEACHES.

A SANDY LOAM, with a clay or gravelly subsoil, is the best ground for a successful Peach orchard, but any well-drained land of moderate fertility is suitable. Plant 20 feet apart each way, 100 trees to the acre. The holes should be dug sufficiently large to admit the roots without crowding, and the trees should be set to about the same depth they were in before transplanting. We are now making a specialty of raising Peach trees, and offer a splendid lot grown from natural seed, produced from Tennessee, grown on land never before occupied by Peach trees, healthy, vigorous, carefully budded, true to name. The varieties are given as nearly as possible in the order of ripening here.

NEW VARIETIES.

✓SNEED. A very early Peach, averaging 8 to 10 days earlier than Alexander; fully as large; beautiful red on sunny side; white flesh, very sweet and juicy; peels like a banana when fully ripe; ripens entirely to the seed; **bears shipping well.** Tree is a ragged grower, like Chinese Cling. The limbs grow out almost at right angles from the body, and no matter how heavily loaded, rarely break and never split. The Sneed is almost frost proof. In 15 years I have known of but one failure at its home in Alabama, and that was on account of the freeze in March of 1894, when thousands of young trees were killed. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

✓TRIUMPH. An early freestone, ripening with Alexander; of yellow flesh, and of very fine quality. It is a good shipper and keeper. The quality is superior to that of Alexander, and being freestone is very much in its favor. Chas. Downing, the noted author and horticulturist, wrote in 1880: "A freestone as large and handsome and early and good in quality as Alexander would be worth a million dollars to the public. I think in time, with careful breeding, you will obtain the early yellow Peach you desire." Trees 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each. Dormant buds, 50 cts. each.

GENERAL LIST.

	PRICES. Each	100	1,000
2 to 3 feet	\$0 08	\$4 00	\$30 00
3 to 4 feet	10	6 00	50 00
4 to 6 feet	15	7 00	60 00

Alexander. Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with red; flesh juicy, sweet, partial cling. Vigorous and productive. Extra early.

Amsden's June. Ripens with Alexander, and almost identical with it; possibly a little more highly flavored.

Waterloo. Large, very early, and of good quality.

Troth's Early. Small, red; flesh white; quality good.

Mountain Rose. Large, round; skin white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh slightly pink, juicy, subacid, good flavor. Freestone. A very profitable market sort.

□ **Foster.** Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, good flavor. Resembles Crawford's Early, but is few days earlier. Freestone.

Champion. A very early bearer, season at its home in Illinois being August 5. In size it is large, and in color white, with red cheek. In flavor is delicious, the flesh being sweet, rich and juicy, surpassing all other early varieties. It produced a full crop in 1890, when the fruit crop was a universal failure. During the winter of 1887-8 the Champion withstood a temperature of 18 degrees below zero, and produced an abundant crop the following season.

Crawford's Early. Very large, oblong; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, excellent flavor; productive, popular. Freestone.

Oldmixon Free. Large; creamy white, with red

A BARGAIN.

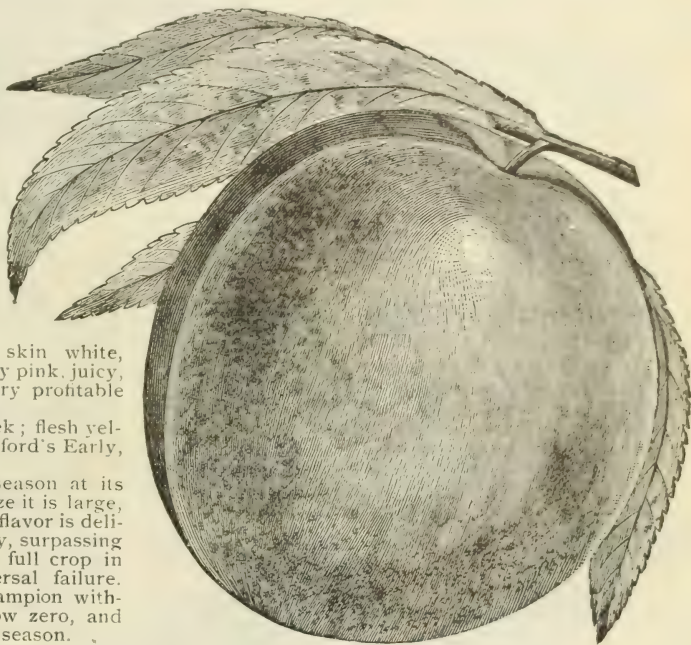
1 Koonce, 1 Sneed, 1 Harris Hardy Apricot, 1 Lincoln Coreless, 1 Elberta, 1 Seneca, by mail, postpaid, for \$1.

cheek; flesh white, but red at pit; tender, juicy, good flavor. One of the best. Popular, reliable. Freestone.

Crosby. The tree is low and spreading; willowy, capable of bearing weight of crop. It is exceedingly hardy and very productive, bears annually. Tree is dwarf in habit. Fruit is of medium size, round, slightly flattened; bright yellow, streaked with crimson; flesh yellow, with very small pit. The fact that it is perfectly hardy at its home in Connecticut is a great recommendation. Freestone.

Reeves' Favorite. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, red at pit, good, rich, juicy, melting. Freestone.

Stump the World. Large; white, with red cheek; juicy, quality very good. Very productive, profitable. Freestone.



Sneed.

Crawford's Late. Very large; yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; good market variety. Tree vigorous and productive. A very popular sort. Freestone.

Ward's Late. Large; white, with red cheek; flesh white, rich; good quality; valuable for market. Resembles Oldmixon Free, but ripens nearly a month later.

Chair's Choice. Large; deep yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, very firm; quality very fine; productive, desirable.

Globe. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flavor first-class; vigorous and productive; late.

Fox Seedling. Large; beautiful red cheek; flesh white; quality good; good shipper; valuable for market.

Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow; quality excellent; juicy; good shipper. Profitable for market.

Beer's Smock. Medium to large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow; a regular and productive bearer. A profitable late market sort.

Fruit Trees.

ARTHUR J. COLLINS,
MOORESTOWN, N. J.

Peaches, continued.

Wonderful. Large; rich yellow, largely covered with crimson; flesh yellow, rich and firm; very productive, good grower; a good keeper; very late; freestone.

Ford's Late. Large; white; flesh white, sweet, solid and fine texture; very productive. Best results are obtained if trees and fruit are thinned.

Lovett's White. A late white Peach, claimed to have all the merits of Late Heath Cling, with the additional one of being a perfect freestone; also a more abundant and regular bearer; more hardy and

of better quality. Color creamy white; season late. It has been thoroughly tested both at the north and south, and is a sure and abundant bearer, yielding annually in Massachusetts and Connecticut, in orchards where almost all other varieties fail.

Levy's Late (Henrietta). Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and sweet; showy. Profitable as a late market sort. Cling.

Late Heath Cling. Large; white, with delicate blush; flesh white, firm; good quality; valuable. Cling.

Salway. Large; yellow, mottled with red; flesh yellow; quality fair; valuable for market.

APRICOTS.

The Apricot is a fruit somewhat intermediate between the peach and the plum. The tree is a round-headed, spreading grower, with dark, somewhat peach-like bark, and very broad or almost circular leaves. The fruit, which generally ripens in advance of both the peach and plum, is peach-like in shape and color, with a smoother skin, rich yellow flesh and large, flat stone. The flesh is commonly less juicy than that of the peach, and, as a rule, perhaps of higher quality. The ideal soil for the Apricot seems to be the one which is deep and dry, and of a loamy or gravelly character. The rolling loamy lands which are well adapted to apples, seem to be well suited to the Apricot, if the exposure and location are right. The Apricot seems to be particularly impatient of wet feet, and I am inclined to regard many of the failures with these trees as due to retentive subsoils.

NEW VARIETIES.

EARLY MOORPARK. A choice new variety. The very earliest large Apricot. Tree a very thrifty, healthy grower. Bears a big crop young and every year. Fruit set all through the tree, which is a desirable feature, enabling the fruit to withstand severe winds, and being less liable to cause breaking of limbs, as Early Moorpark is a very heavy cropper. The quality of the fruit is excellent, commanding highest prices in market. Ripens about middle of July at its home near Geneva, N. Y. Early Moorpark is very attractive in appearance, being yellow, with brilliant red cheek. Most people find the peach delicious, and are always eager for it to ripen. To these persons we say, plant Early Moorpark Apricot. It is luscious, and somewhat resembles a peach, and matures about three weeks earlier. Medium sized trees, 50 cts. Large trees, 75 cts.

HARRIS HARDY APRICOT. Extract from *The Rural New-Yorker*: "The Harris Apricot, a native seedling from Central New York, is being largely grown there for commercial purposes, and is a marked success, fully as large as the best grown in California, and so much better in quality as to make and hold a place in the market against the very best from California. If people want to grow Apricots for home use or market, the Harris Hardy is the one best suited to the situation." Medium size, 30 cts. each. Large, 50 cts. each.

IMPROVED RUSSIAN VARIETIES.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Catherine. Early. Fruit small, slightly oblong, globular, deep rich orange, with dull red cheek; rather dry in flesh, quality fair. Freestone. Average fruit measures $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference.

Budd. About the same as Catherine in season, oblong in shape, light orange in color, very faint blush. Flesh moderately juicy, with a sweet, peach flavor. Partialling. Very good quality, but small.

Nicholas. A little later than Budd. Fruit larger and fairer than Budd, oblong, and more or less flattened; flesh juicy and sweet. Freestone.

Gibb. Three or four days later than Catherine, somewhat larger, oblong and flattened. Color light

lemon or white yellow, with only a trace of color in cheek. Flesh juicy and tender, but lacking in flavor; somewhat acid. Freestone.

Alexis. A good cropper; fruit yellow with red cheek; large, rich, luscious.

Alexander. About a week later than Catherine and Budd. Fruit small, oblong and flattened, orange-yellow, with faint blush; flesh firm and rather coarse.

JAPAN APRICOTS.

Japan Apricots are said to excel American or Russian varieties in vigor of growth, hardiness and quality. 50 cts. each, 3 for \$1.

Hubbard. Large, yellow, prolific.

Gold Dust. Large, yellow, very good.

Bengoume. Very large, yellow, beautiful.

NECTARINES.

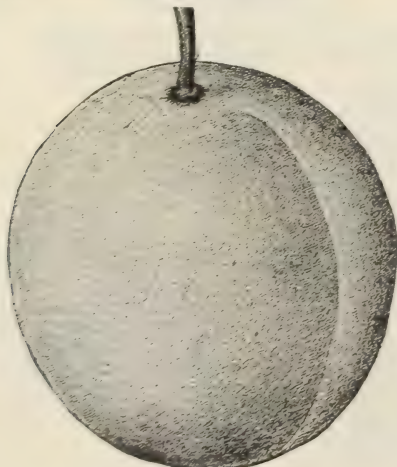
Culture same as for the peach. The fruit having a smooth skin, is liable to the attacks of curculio, and must be sprayed as soon as the blossoms fall, and again every two weeks during May and June. 30c. each, \$3 per doz., \$15 per 100.

E. Newington. Large; pale green, with patches of red; sweet and good; rich flavor. Clingstone. Early autumn.

Early Violet. Medium; yellowish green, high flavored. Free. Late summer.

FIVE GOOD PEARS.

SPECIAL OFFER: 1 Koonce, 1 Vermont Beauty, 1 Seneca, 1 Lincoln Coreless and 1 Wilder Early for \$1.



Nicholas.

PLUMS.

P LUM-GROWING is looking up. For many years this branch of horticulture had been practically abandoned in many places where Plums had formerly been largely grown, owing in the main to ravages of black-knot and curculio. But Plums are now coming to the front. Japan Plums are being studied, and some of them are very promising. They are especially vigorous growers, and begin bearing young—two

important points in their favor. The curculio has a much less effect upon them, the eggs failing to hatch and produce the destructive grub. One-year-old trees but 2 feet high are sometimes white with bloom, and set heavily with fine, large Plums. On a 1-year-old tree in a nursery at Geneva, a branch 18 inches long produced 40 perfect specimens of Burbank. The fruit is large, showy, beautiful; very juicy, and of a delicious sweetness; considered as good as peaches to eat from the tree, and for canning they are of the greatest excellence. As a class, the Japanese Plums are long keepers. Even when they are fully colored and fully grown, and are fit to eat, some varieties will keep nearly two weeks, and most of them will keep a week; and some, if not all of the varieties ripen up well if picked rather green, after the manner of a pear, although they may suffer in quality from such treatment.

The best soil for the Plum is a rich loam. The trees should be thinned out somewhat each spring. Plums require little care except to prevent curculio and black-knot. Plant in orchard 12 x 18 ft., 201 trees to the acre.

PRICES.

	Each	100	1,000
4 to 6 feet	\$0 25	\$20 00	\$180 00
3 to 4 feet	20	18 00	150 00

BURBANK

JAPAN VARIETIES.

ABUNDANCE (Yellow-Fleshed Botan). Medium in size (or large when thinned), varying from nearly spherical to distinctly sharp-pointed; ground color rich yellow, overlaid on the sunny side with dots and splashes of red, nearly bluish red on the opposite side; flesh deep yellow, juicy and sweet; of good quality when well ripened. A strong-growing, upright tree, with narrow leaves and a tendency to overbear. Best known of all Japanese Plums in the north, and its popularity is deserved.

BURBANK. Medium to rather large upon thinned trees, roundish conical in form, the point generally blunt; ground color orange-yellow, rather thinly overlaid with red, and showing many yellow dots, in the sun becoming rather dense red; flesh firm, meaty, yellow, rich, sugary. From two to four weeks later than Abundance. Exceedingly productive; one of the best of the Japans.

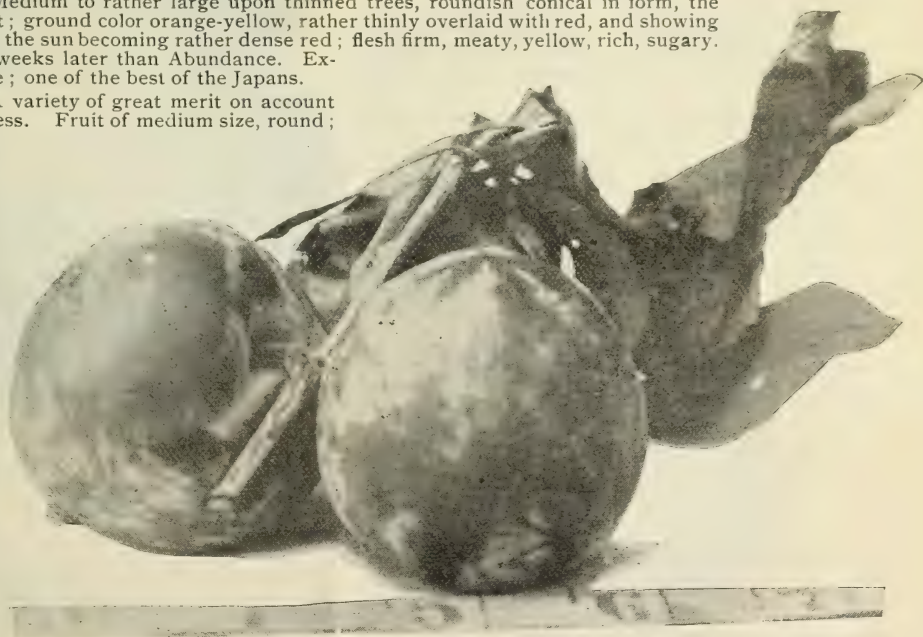
WILLARD. A variety of great merit on account of its extreme earliness. Fruit of medium size, round;

dark red, splashed with yellow; quality fair; flesh firm, yellow and sweet. Does not adhere to stone. The Willard is highly praised by leading agriculturists as being one of the best Plums of its class. 4 to 6 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$30 per 100.

BAILEY JAPAN. Fruit almost as large as the Kelsey, nearly globular, and overspread with a light cherry red color; tree a prolific bearer, upright and vigorous grower. Fruit ripens fully 15 days after the Wild Goose, or just after Burbank, and a little head of the Satsuma.

A BARGAIN for \$1

1 Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry, 1 Abundance, 1 Burbank and 1 Crosby, postpaid, '60 cts.



Bailey Japan Plum.

Fruit Trees.

ARTHUR J. COLLINS,
MOORESTOWN, N. J.

SATSUMA. Size medium to rather large, broadly conical, with a blunt, short point, suture very deep; color very dark and dappled all over, with greenish dots and an under color of brown-red; flesh blood-red, rather coarse and acid, fair to good in quality, tightly clinging to the pit; mid-season, productive.

KELSEY JAPAN. A good grower, and free from disease. Fruit large, greenish yellow, solid, rich and juicy. Valuable for canning or evaporating. Season, July to August.

PRUNUS SIMONI, or APRICOT PLUM. Fruit large, flattened; flesh yellow, fine-grained and very firm; an excellent fruit.

OGON. Medium to large, round, golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, subacid; quality good; free-stone. Tree of vigorous growth.

OTHER VARIETIES.

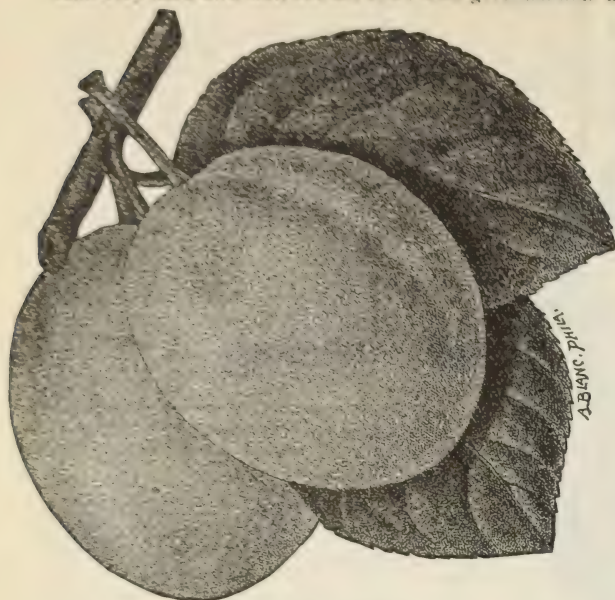
Spaulding. Here we have another Plum which is claimed to be curculio proof. The tree is a thrifty grower, with rich, dark foliage. The fruit is large, of yellowish green color; flesh pale yellow, very firm and sweet; stone small, and parts readily from the flesh. A most excellent variety for canning. Ripens middle of August.

Shipper's Pride. Productive; fruit large, good quality; a good shipper.

Wild Goose. Large; bright red; juicy, sweet, good quality; very showy, profitable. Season, middle of June.

German Prune. Fruit oval in shape, nearly 2 inches long, of good quality; hangs well on tree, and is firm and sweet.

Lombard. Very productive; one of the best and most reliable for market. Color violet-red; medium size, juicy and good. Adheres to stone.



Spaulding Plum.

QUINCES.

QUINCES are easily grown, and will thrive best on good, rich, moist land. Fertilize freely. A peck of leached ashes heaped around the trees is a valuable assistant in preventing borers from injuring the roots. Plant 12 feet apart, 302 trees per acre. They should be thoroughly sprayed during the fruiting season.

	PRICES.	Each	100	1,000
4 to 5 feet	\$0 25	\$18 00	\$150 00
3 to 4 feet	20	15 00	120 00

Champion. Hardy, prolific, bears young; fruit large, showy, yellow, tender; excellent for cooking.

Meech's Prolific. Good grower, productive, bears young; fruit large, yellow, showy; good for cooking.

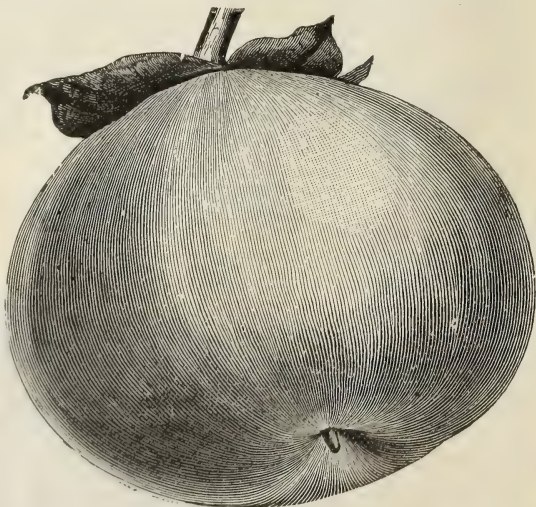
Orange. Large, golden yellow; good quality, profitable.

Rae's Mammoth. Tree a strong grower; fruit large and showy; productive.

JAPANESE PERSIMMON.

The Kaki or Japanese Persimmon is especially adapted to the cotton belts of the southern states. It is hardy here in New Jersey, but will not thrive much further north. Bears early, and is wonderfully fertile. In fact its over-bearing must be checked or the tree will be very dwarf. Fruit is bright orange-red. It colors when about half grown, but should be allowed to hang on the tree until frost appears. It is very vigorous, prolific, and has few enemies. For market, this delicious fruit has the merit of shipping well and keeping long, if picked before frost, although the flavor will not be quite so fine. 30 cts. ea., \$3 per doz., \$15 per 100.

American Seedlings. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Japan Persimmon.

THE TRIFOLIATE ORANGE.

(*Citrus Trifoliata.*)

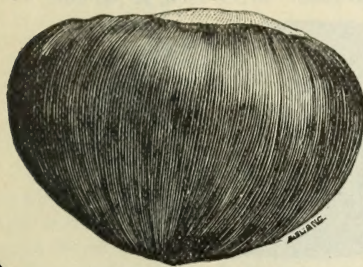
A new hardy Orange. This is the most hardy Orange, being adapted to our cooler as well as the warmer climates. Its leaves are a beautiful glossy green, of a trifoliate nature. It has a blossom more fragrant than any other Orange blossom, rather smaller, and bears profusely small fruit of a bright orange-red color, which, however, is not suitable for eating. It is a dwarf tree, with symmetrical growth, suitable for pot-culture or for the lawn. This tree, covered with an abundance of fragrant blossoms in early spring and summer, afterwards with small bright fruit, it is a pleasing sight; a great addition to the lawn. 10 cts. each, \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

NUT TREES.

THE growing of nut trees is not only a pleasant occupation, but if intelligently and persistently followed is also a sure road to wealth. If the average farmer would devote from 10 to 20 acres to nut culture, giving proper attention to it, he would achieve independence in a few years, escaping the ordinary labor of the farm. It was a wise man who said, "Plant a tree; it will be growing while you are sleeping." A few days devoted to planting nut trees would add many a dollar in value in improving the surroundings, the comforts and pleasures of home. The present mode of farming demands a change, in cultivating less land, and doing it better. More attention has been given lately to the culture of nuts than heretofore. Whereas formerly a farmer possessed one or two nut trees on a poor piece of land in some out-of-the-way corner, now farmers and fruit-growers give their best soil to the culture of nuts, and reap handsome returns. We think so highly of the culture of nut trees that we have recently purchased several acres of land, which we are devoting entirely to the culture of chestnuts. There is a prejudice among some people against planting nut trees. They think it pays better to plant the nuts themselves. This was true several years ago, when the nurseryman procured his trees from the forest, where the roots were poor from being crowded and receiving no care. But now the nut tree has as much importance and receives as much care as anything in the nursery, and we say, "Plant nut trees."

CHESTNUT.

✓**Numbo.** Early, ripens usually before frost; nuts large, of good quality; hardy; productive; although an European variety, it is well adapted to our climate. Grafted trees, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per dozen.



Spanish.

American Sweet. This is a native American forest tree. Its growth is symmetrical, and it makes a

beautiful shade tree; it is often planted along drives. The nut is sweet and of fine flavor. 1-yr., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; 2-yrs., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

✓**Paragon.** Hardy productive; large, fine quality, as its name indicates. Grafted, \$1.25 ea., \$12 per doz.

✓**Spanish.** A handsome, rapid-growing, ornamental tree, which bears abundantly large nuts. Profitable for market. Not as sweet as the American, but their size commands ready sale for them. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

JAPAN CHESTNUT.

✓**Japan Mammoth.** This is the largest Chestnut brought to our notice, and among the most productive. It begins to bear when only 2 or 3 years of age, nuts measuring 4 to 5 inches in circumference and bearing from 3 to 7 nuts in one bur. It is very early, and does

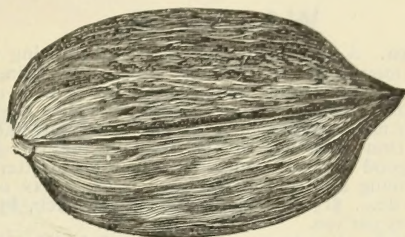
not require frost to open the burs. Thus early, it commands fancy prices in the markets. It is covered with a bitter skin, which should be removed when eaten raw, and the nut will be as good as ordinary

A BARGAIN FOR \$1.

1 Japan Chestnut, 1 Japan Walnut, 1 English Walnut, 1 Pecan, by mail, postpaid, for \$1.

Chestnuts. The bitterness, however, disappears when the nuts are boiled. Many persons are planting this nut exclusively for profit, and every farmer should have some. 1-yr., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; 2-yrs., 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; grafted, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

✓**Advance.** This Chestnut ripens among the first, comes into bearing when only 2 or 3 years old, and is very productive; 2 or 3 large nuts to the bur. Dark in color, smooth and handsome. Ripens Sept. 15. \$3 each, grafted.



Pecan.

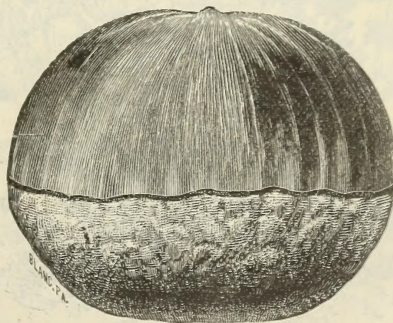
✓**Early Reliance.** Tree of low, dwarf, spreading habit, and beginning to bear immediately, 1-year grafts being frequently loaded. Nut large, 3 to 5 in a bur; trees very productive; nuts smooth, bright and uniform. Ripens September 18 to 20. \$3 each, grafted.

✓**Success.** This is the largest in size of any of these Japan chestnuts. Tree and upright, vigorous grower; very productive. Ripens September 20 to 23. \$3 each, grafted.

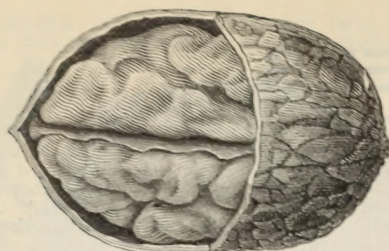
PECANS.

Pecan culture is rapidly increasing, there being few trees that yield as regular and large an income after they attain bearing age, which is at 6 or 8 years after planting. Any soil where the hickory grows is suitable to Pecans, but trees grown in rich, alluvial soils produce larger crops. Nuts may be planted in the place where the trees are to grow permanently, but experienced Pecan growers of Louisiana advise raising the trees in the nursery one or two years before planting in the orchard.

In growth, the Pecan is symmetrical; it is valuable as a shade tree, retaining its light green foliage until late in the fall. It produces sweet, oblong, thin-shelled nuts in great abundance. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.



Japan Chestnut.



English Walnut.

SHELLBARKS.

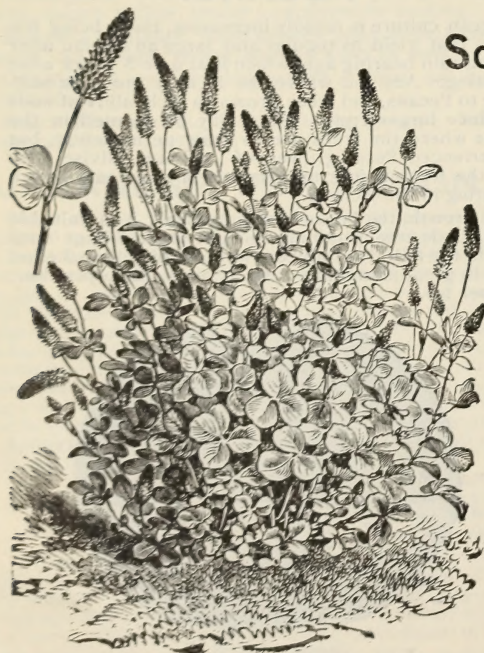
A hardy, thrifty, large-growing tree; nut sweet, excellent flavor, thin-shelled. Wood valuable for timber. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

WALNUTS.

Japan. A very hardy variety, found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan. Its foliage is handsome, the leaves being large, hence is a good shade tree, producing nuts abundantly, the shell of which is not so thick as that of the American Walnut, but thicker than that of the English Walnut. Nut sweet, good quality; somewhat resembles a butternut. Bears young and is quite regular. 1-yr., 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; 2-yrs., 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

English. Can be grown as far north as New York. The tree is of lofty growth, and produces a large, thin-shelled, delicious nut. No one should be without an English Walnut tree. 1-yr., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 2-yrs., 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Persian. Claimed to be very hardy, enduring zero weather. A vigorous grower, and fruits young; does not leaf or blossom until late in spring, thereby escaping late frosts. The nuts grow in clusters, and are large, meaty, full kernels and of fine flavor. Shell thin; can be broken with the fingers, though it will not break in moving; valuable. 1-yr., 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 2-yrs., 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Scarlet or Crimson Clover.

American. This tree is valuable both for producing a most superior wood and for its finely flavored nuts. 1-yr., 15 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; 2-yrs., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

FILBERT. (HAZEL NUT.)

Of easy culture, dwarf, hardy; good cropper. Every one should have Filberts.

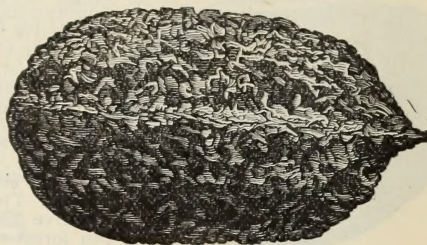
Common English. 10 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Kentish Cob. One of the largest and finest of Filberts; meaty, and of excellent quality. 10 cts. each, \$15 per 100.

ALMONDS.

Hard-Shell. Hardy, with large, plump kernel. Blossoms attractive and handsome. Tree a good cropper. The shell cracks when the fruit ripens, and the kernel drops out. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Soft, or Paper-Shell. This is the Almond of commerce, and although more highly flavored and of better quality than the hard-shell, is not so hardy. Kernels sweet and good. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Butternut.

BUTTERNUTS.

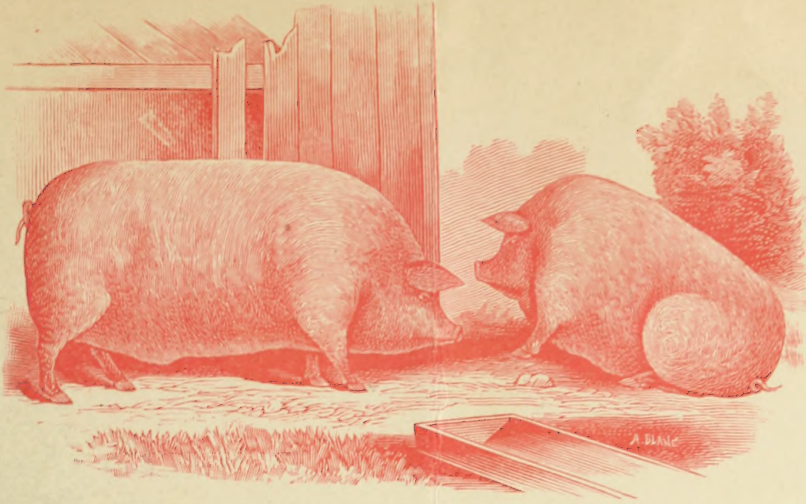
Tree a rapid, lofty grower; ornamental. Bears young; productive. Nuts are longer than the black walnut; the kernels are sweeter and of more delicious flavor. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Scarlet or Crimson Clover.

Crimson Clover is an annual, with beautiful scarlet blossoms. Seed sown in July, August or September will mature a crop of seed the first week in June. It is a rank grower; stools to an unusual degree; when opportunity offers, attains oftentimes to a height of 2 feet; roots to a depth of 1 to 2 feet, even in unfavorable soil. It does not require petting of any sort; can be grown on any soil. It will yield eight tons of green fodder per acre if cut between the 5th and 10th of May, and for silage, hay, or when plowed under for green manure, compares well with any leguminous crop. It is a fine thing to plant in orchards to eradicate weeds, as it is such a rank grower that weeds do not have room to grow. It serves as a protection for falling fruit, and is a saving of expense in the cultivation of orchards. It makes good winter and spring pasture, and is used for soiling, and plowing down in the place of rye; is useful in binding drift soils, and for preventing washing on hillsides. 20 cts. per pt., 30 cts. per qt., post-paid, by mail; \$1.45 per pk., \$4 per bus., by express 5 bus., \$17.50.

PREMIUMS.

To any one sending us, with an order amounting to \$1 or over, twelve names of reliable persons interested in horticulture, we will send gratis 1 Vermont Beauty Pear, 1 Japan Chestnut, and 1 Filbert.



Pure Jersey Red Swine.

The Jersey Red Swine are still in the **lead**, and will hold it, because of their many **many good qualities**. I take great pleasure in offering to the public **my Celebrated Pure Jersey Red Swine**, and so with the full assurance that they are superior to **any other breed**, when bred pure, and will improve any other breed with which they are crossed. This breed of Swine, sometimes called Durocs, vary somewhat in color—fine, light sandy to dark red.

Are very hardy. Pigs grow very fast when young, and will fatten at any age, producing the **finest quality of meat**.

A few lines from an article in the *Country Gentleman* are expressive :

"JERSEY RED SWINE. Being a producer as well as a packer of hogs, I am led to contribute some items of general interest to the business. I claim that Burlington county, N. J., is the banner county of the world, both as to round lots of hogs of the greatest weight, and as to pounds of pork to the acreage of the county. **The predominant swine are Jersey Reds.** A few of our amateur farmers (myself included) are experimenting with the fancy black breeds, but are not yet ready to astonish anyone with figures. Those who are seriously and solemnly engaged in farming for a living **stick to the Reds**, which have, of late years, been greatly improved, until now it is claimed that in form and neatness they are equal to any. **In constitution much more hardy than any other breed**, and capable of taking on fat to the extent of 800 or 900 pounds, live weight, several pens having reached this weight this season."—Cor. of *Country Gentleman*.

One farmer raised and slaughtered, during a period of 16 years, 463 hogs, about 21 months old, that averaged 538 pounds, dressed. One crop of 18, about the same age, averaged 728 pounds, and dozens of crops of pigs 9 months old, dressed, 300 to 375 pounds average.

Prices.—Boxed and delivered to express office, with food for journey, guaranteed pure blood, first-class, and to arrive safely.

Single pig, 9 weeks old	\$6 00,	pair (not akin)	\$12 00
" 3 months old	10 00,	" "	18 00
" 4 "	12 00,	" "	22 00
" 5 "	14 00,	" "	25 00
" 6 "	20 00,	" "	35 00


Young sows bred \$20 to \$25 each .

Boars fit for service, 5 to 6 months old \$20 to \$25 each .

TERMS CASH.—Money may be sent by Draft, Certified Check, P. O. Money Order or Registered Letter.

OUR BEST OFFER.

To any one sending **\$12 CASH** for a pair of Pigs, I will send free, postpaid, 50 Timbrell and 50 Dayton Strawberry Plants.

 We ship pigs in good order to Oregon. One pair will sell two or three more. Try a pair! Breed them, and you can sell the pigs at a good profit.

Pleasant Valley
Nurseries



BRANCH OF
KOONCE PEAR

LENGTH
1½ FEET,
CONTAINING
10 PEARS



Arthur J. Collins,

Burlington Co.

Moorestown, N. J.